Sunday Edition. | COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. | Eight Pages.

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LOOKING FORWARD.

Facts Picked up on the Arapahoe Battlefield.

What is Being Done for the Various Candidates.

Both Factions Claim to have Carried the Primaries.

Great Excitement at the Polls But no Serious Trouble.

Special to the GAZETTE.

DENVER, September 18. As the last full week before the meeting of the republican state convention draws toward a close all eyes in the political world of the capital are turned to and all interest centres in the result of the great contest in Arapahoe county. The preliminary skirmishing has been vigorously in progress for weeks, but the decisive movements of the contest, the battle royal, began at 2 o'clock to day, when the various ward polling places were opened for the primary election. The battle may close, on this ground, with the adjournment of the county convention on Monday. It may require the decision of the state convention on the rights of two contesting delegations to close it. Both sides are confident of victory to-day, though the claims of the Routt following go further than those of their opponents. The former claim that they will have a solid delegation in the state convention from Arapahoe county pledged to, if not instructed for, Routt. With 117 votes at their command and with the leaning toward the ex-governor of delegations from many other counties it will be seen his nomination would be almost assured on an early ballot. The other side, however, claim that Routt will not have a majority of the delegation and the best authority on neutral ground predicts that it will be divided. The battle in this county is one of the hardest fought and most notable battles in every way in the history of the state. On both sides are arrayed a long list of powerful political leaders and shrewd managers and on neither hand has there seemed to be a stone left unturned, the turning of which promised any advantage, however slight. How it will end remains to be seen.

With the contest over Arapahoe's big delegation still pending figuring on the final result of the state convention must be done largely in the dark. Routt's friends claim that with the most conservative estimate, which is made on his strength in his home county as a base on which to figure, he will have 250 votes on the first ballot. It is generally conceded that he will have 200. It is not expected now that Mr. Chamberlin will be in the race. His candidacy has not developed the strength his friends expected it would, and some important and unforeseen elements of weakness have come up. Those who should know say that he does not now desire to have his name presented to the convention, though certain conditions arising may change this decision at the last moment. Governor Smith's friends are pushing his name actively and apparently hopefully. They point to the strength of his position as entirely outside the factional contest and claim that he is the candidate on whom the convention is likely to unite. His strength on the first ballot is estimated at about one hundred and twenty-five. Colonel Stanton, of Pueblo, will have his own delegation back of him and it is claimed will bring to his support a number of counties in the south and west. There is the usual talk about the dark horse in the race and numerous names are mentioned in that connection, among whom the most prominent is Governor Cooper, though so far as is known he has not altered his original decision not to enter the race.

Townsend, it is generally conceded, will be renominated probably by acclamation. The reported trouble in his home county of Custer has been amicably adjusted and the delegation instructed. Mr. Townsend has returned to Washington and will not be here for the convention. While the governorship contest is the center of interest there is much talk of the treasurership. The contest in that quarter lies between Warden Lamping of the penitentiary and Mr. J. B. Fesler of Glenwood. The leaders from Lake county whose fingers generally figure largely in the naming of the man for this office find themselves between the devil and the deep sea on this question, as it is understood that in view of certain concessions made two years ago, Mr. Lamping was given encouragement for this occasion while on the other hand Mr. Fesler has claims which cannot readily be put aside while the friends of Mr. Frank are pushing his candidacy for secretary of state and a half dozen other names are mentioned, those who are in a position to know say Eaton is away ahead in the race and sure to win. The names of candidates for other offices continue to be announced, but little interest in them outside of the localities from which they come has been developed.

The Denver Primaries.

DENVER, September 18. The republican primaries began this afternoon at 2 o'clock and continued until 7. At this hour it is impossible to give the result, though the indications are that the faction known as "The Gang" have been defeated. The "Gang Smashers" declare that if the votes are counted as cast they have carried every ward in the city by five to one. "The Gang," however, deny this, but refuse to make any prediction as to the result.

The watchers appointed by Chairman Grahow to be at each polling place to see that everything was conducted fairly should be, and over which so much bitter feeling was engendered, were placed in but a few of the polling places.

At the Second ward polling place, in the Chamber Commerce, the "watchers" applied for admission as inspectors a few minutes after 2 o'clock. They were denied admission by the judges, when the crowd outside secured a 16 foot pole and smashed in the door. The judges gathered up the ballot boxes and fled out of the rear door into the alley and opened a polling place at 1346 Larimer street. The crowd, however, remained at the Chamber of Commerce. One of the men jumped upon a box and called the crowd to order and asked that three judges be elected to hold the election where designated by the county committee. This was done and the voting went on as though nothing had happened.

The inspectors were admitted to the Third, Fifth and Seventh ward polling places without any opposition. At the First, Fourth, Sixth and Ninth they did not demand admission or were refused. The greatest interest was centered on the Eighth ward polling place, at the State armory, Twenty-sixth and Curtis street, where last night it was expected serious trouble would occur. The armory remained closed all the morning and the crowd began to gather at 1 o'clock. At 1:30, when about 700 voters had assembled, Major Brooks, custodian of the armory, appeared and announced that the doors would be opened promptly at 2 o'clock, as ordered by Governor Smith. At seven minutes to 2 o'clock some one on the inside posted large bills in the windows of the building, stating "that owing to an order issued by the lieutenant governor and acting governor of the state of Colorado, which makes it impossible to peacefully and properly hold the primary election for this ward at the State armory, the place of holding said primary is hereby adjourned to the rear of Twenty-seventh and Arapahoe streets, on the alley between Arapahoe and Curtis, where the primary election of this ward will be held from 2 p. m. of this day until 7 p. m. this evening.

GEORGE ALLEN,
ISAAC A. ABBOTT,
R. L. BEST,
Judges of Election, Eighth Ward.

The crowd set up a yell on seeing the posters, and a few minutes later the doors were thrown open. Chairman Graham, of the republican county central committee, secured the attention of the men, and stated that this was the place designated by the committee and advertised as the place for holding the primaries, he thought it would be proper for the voters to elect their judges and proceed with the election. This was done, and the voting commenced after but a few minutes delay. The judges who deserted the armory building opened a polling place in a barn in the rear of Twenty-seventh and Arapahoe streets, but their followers were very small in number as compared with the great crowd which hung around the armory building.

Outside of the wrangle among judges and citizens over the "watchers" there was no serious trouble in any of the wards other than that which resulted in a smashed nose or a blackened eye for one or both of the participants.

About 10 o'clock to night a party of the "Gang Smashers" went to the Fourth ward polling place, where they had an id— considerable wrecked work was going on, and broke in the doors to the room where the ballots were being counted, and at the point of revolvers arrested all three of the judges and took them to the station house together with the ballot box and counted the tickets. After being locked up for an hour E. K. Wellington and John Devine secured their release, and taking the ballot box returned to the "old stand," where they again commenced counting the ballots, but this time in the presence of a number of watchers. C. A. Benkelman, the other judge, was released soon after the first two were, and also returned to assist in the counting.

The Republican at 1:30 this morning has returns from the county sufficiently to warrant them in claiming that "the Gang Smashers" will have 175 delegates in the county convention to the "Gang's" 144. The "Gang" leaders, however, declare that they have carried the county by a small majority. Some predict that there will be two county conventions, one by the "Gang" and another by the "Smashers," and two sets of delegates will be sent to the state convention. In this case the situation will be decidedly interesting and it will depend upon how the outside counties go as to which of the delegates will be seated in the state convention.

A Change Proposed.

WASHINGTON, September 18. The treasury department caused careful inquiry to be made to-day as to the probabilities of congress fixing a later date than November first in the pending tariff bill for withdrawal of bonded merchandise under the existing schedules, and Assistant Secretary Nettleton has given the Associated press the following statement as to what conclusions were reached: "Information obtained renders it as sure as any future legislative event can be foreseen, that the date for withdrawal of goods will be fixed at February 1, 1891. Indeed, owing to the well nigh universal request from the business community a later date will be fixed, and because of the general feeling of apprehension, groundless or otherwise, connected with the earlier date, there appears to be but little opposition to the change. The senate committee have held no formal conference as to the matter, but I have seen Aldrich, Allison and Hiscock of the senate committee and Chairman McKinley of the house, and am able to state definitely from interviews with them that they favor the proposed extension to February 1st. The president to-day expressed his concurrence in the suggested change.

Republican Caucus.

WASHINGTON, September 18.—Republican representatives held a caucus to night to discuss the procedure to be adopted respecting disposition of senate amendments to the tariff bill. The main proposition was one coming from republican members of the ways and means committee, and embodied in the resolution introduced to-day in the house by McKinley, looking to consideration of amendments in the house instead of committee of the whole, and vote upon non-concurrence in them in gross, after reasonable debate.

McKinley explained that he had communicated with minority members of the ways and means committee and they had promised to consult their party colleagues and inform the majority Monday what amount of time they desired for debate. Speaker Reed pointed out the necessity for the course proposed in the interest of early adjournment and harmony. Finally upon viva voce vote McKinley's plan was adopted and the committee on rules were instructed to fix the time to be allowed for debate after the majority is heard from and have the report ready by the week.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

Extension of the Triple Alliance Seven Years Agreed To.

Minister Phelps and Wife Have Sailed for Home.

Formal Consideration of the Tariff Bill Begun.

Government Still Trying to Relieve Money Stringency.

Budget from Berlin.

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BERLIN, September 18. Extension of the triple alliance to May, 1897, has been accepted by Emperor William at the request of the Austrian government. The revised treaty increases the guarantees of both Germany and Italy to support Austria in event of Russian invasion of the Balkans. Modifications of the treaty virtually confirm Austria's possession of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Semi-official communications in St. Petersburg papers declare that Russian political circles are confident Emperor William's conference with Francis Joseph will endeavor to prevail upon him to harmonize his policy in the Balkan peninsula with that of Russia. Senor Crispi before agreeing to prolongation of the treaty tried to obtain a pledge from Kalnoky that he would cede Italy part of Tyrol. Emperor William's refusal, however, to permit the triple compact to be in any way dependent on Italian irredentist claims made Kalnoky more resolute in his refusal.

The emperor has been witnessing the maneuvers of troops at different points, and there will be a grand review Wednesday in the presence of Emperor Francis Joseph and the King of Saxony. The movement of troops will extend over a country every part of which is a historic battlefield. Emperor William, in his after dinner toasts, makes constant references to the great deeds of the Fatherland.

An immense effort to extend the socialist propaganda to smaller towns and among the rural population will begin on the first of next month. Over one hundred small papers devoted to the cause will appear on that date. It is intended to penetrate into districts hitherto closed against socialism. Lectures will be sent everywhere, and electioneering for members of provincial diets and in local communes will be contested wherever possible.

A pretentious anonymous pamphlet, which is supposed to have been issued with the imperial sanction, appeals to workmen to guard against socialist Utopias, and affirms the government's intention to reform taxation in the direction of relief for working classes and to ameliorate the condition of laborers as regards their dwellings, and reorganize every industry in the interests of working men.

U. S. Minister Phelps and wife sailed to-day on the steamer Elbe for home on a vacation.

The Money Stringency.

WASHINGTON, September 18. There was a long consultation by wire between the president at Cresson and Acting Secretary Batchellor and Assistant Secretary Nettleton, at the treasury department, concerning the stringency in the money market, during which the whole situation was thoroughly gone over. The president, it is understood, stated that it was his desire to avert a panic in the money market, and that none shall be permitted to occur if the treasury department can prevent it.

The views of the president were telegraphed Secretary Windom at New York, who sent the following message to the president: "Have had a conference with leading financiers. There appears to be considerable stringency but no reason to apprehend serious consequences. Am fully advised and will take such action as I think the situation requires."

The president has also been in consultation by wire with Major McKinley, chairman of the committee on ways and means, and others in regard to the propriety of extending the date fixed by the senate for the new tariff bill to go into effect. The matter, it is understood, is to be a subject of further conference. The director of the mint has authorized today his willingness to buy largely of silver Monday if offers are favorable in order to assist in relieving the stringency in money.

Congressional Bill.

WASHINGTON, September 18. The ways and means committee this morning began formal consideration of senate amendments to the tariff bill, and made excellent progress. By noon, when adjournment was had, all the dutiable schedule had been acted upon, leaving the free list yet to be considered. In the case of each amendment concurrence was recommended. Where reduction in the existing duties was proposed in an amendment the democratic members moved concurrence, but otherwise they contented themselves with a simple negative viva voce vote on each proposition.

The Louisiana delegation, Representatives Coleman, Blanchard, Bonnet and Wilkinson, were admitted to the room when the sugar schedule was under consideration, and united in a strong objection to the date (March 1st, next) when it is proposed the changes made in this schedule shall take effect. They proposed extension to July 1st, next, or failing in that asked that the new rates take effect immediately upon approval of the bill. The committee took the appeal under advisement, and meanwhile agreed to recommend non-concurrence in senate amendments to the sugar schedule.

Tax Payers' Convention.

CRESSON SPRINGS, Pa., September 18. The president's mountain home was invaded this afternoon by an excursion party from Altoona, Pa., 4 hundred about one thousand persons and composed principally of members of two Grand Army posts and the Union Veteran league of that city. They arrived here about 4 o'clock on a special train of ten cars, and requested the privilege of the president until nearly 2 o'clock. The ceremonies began with a special reception in the Mountain house, during which the president shook hands with over a thousand persons. The old soldiers were very much excited over the president, and cheered him frequently. The president [illegible] quite a little while [illegible] the hotel porch and made a short speech, thanking his comrades for the greeting they had given him, and said it was characteristic of the American people. They did not place their affection on the individual, but gave their loyalty to the flag and the nation.

Floods in New York.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., September 18. The rain which has fallen in torrents almost continually for five days past has swollen every stream in this section to spring freshet height, and to-day the effects are seriously felt hereabouts by the almost complete tying up of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad and its branches. There is much destruction to mills and other damage to manufacturing and farm property. In Lewis county many acres of good farm land are under water. The water rose to such a height that the cattle took refuge on knolls and highlands and were made to swim through the flood at milking time. Black river is raging, being within four inches of the high point which it reached last spring, and with frequent showers still coming and the water still flowing into the valley from yesterday's rains, there is some probability that it will pass that high water mark and become dangerous.

Windom in New York.

NEW YORK, September 18. Secretary Windom arrived at the sub-treasury at noon. Notices were at once sent out to the leading bankers to attend a conference and exchange views with him. The conference was in session two hours. At its close Windom said he had not decided what action he would take, but would announce his plan this evening. He said suggestions had been made to deposit government funds in national banks, but he was in favor of extending the time for paying duties on goods now on hand at the present tariff until February 1st. He will take every possible step to relieve the present stringency and believes he has ample resources to effect his purpose. The general idea is that he will decide to purchase a large amount of government bonds.

At Cresson Springs.

CRESSON, Pa., September 18. To-day, for the first time since the president's arrival, the weather is pleasant. The president is very much invigorated by the bracing mountain breeze and dispatched considerable business. From 10 to 1 o'clock he spent in the telegraph office in correspondence with Secretary Windom at New York, in regard to the financial situation. Word was received from Windom that money was easier this morning and that the panicky feeling in Wall Street was gradually disappearing.

Fatal Quarry Accident.

DEADWOOD, S. D., September 18. A fatal accident occurred to-day on the Black Hills and Fort Pierre railroad, in which Judd Beldin and Mrs. Snyder and boy, of Lead City, were killed outright and many others seriously injured. As an excursion train from Deadwood and Lead City to a Masonic picnic, in which there were about 800 excursionists, passed along a high [illegible] bank cut, a heavy tree fell across the rear car, killing the above named persons, throwing the car from the track, and injuring others to an unknown extent.

BASE BALL.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

At Buffalo Pittsburg 6, Buffalo 3; second game, Pittsburg 5, Buffalo 0.

At Philadelphia Philadelphia 7, New York 5.

At Cleveland Chicago 8, Cleveland 1; second game, Cleveland 5, Chicago 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—Philadelphia 8, Boston 5.

At Cincinnati—Pittsburg 8, Cincinnati 6.

At New York Brooklyn 8, New York 4.

At Chicago Chicago 11, Cleveland 6; second game, Cleveland 8, Chicago 4.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Rochester Rochester 6, Syracuse 0.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

At Minneapolis Denver 6, Minneapolis 2.

At Lincoln Sioux City 12, Lincoln 6.

At Milwaukee Omaha 7, Milwaukee 9.

At Kansas City St. Paul 3, Kansas City 8.

Trans-Mississippi Congress at Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18. The convention of the Railroad Brotherhood to-day considered the report of the committee on constitution and by-laws, and endorsed the clause requiring the supreme council of the federation to pass upon all strikes before they are ordered, the penalty for an unauthorized strike being expulsion from the order. The proposed change in the insurance laws was not adopted, but a disability clause inserted to allow payments for members incapacitated from work.

Irish Nationalists Coming.

LINCOLN, Neb., September 18.—President Fitzgerald, of the Irish National League, received a cablegram to-day from Timothy Harrington, saying Jno. Dillon, Wm. O'Brien, T. P. Gill and M. H. Gill for America early in October.

A New Indictment.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13, 12 p. m.

Indications for twenty-four hours commencing Sunday, Sept. 14, at 7 a. m.: For Colorado—Fair, warmer; variable winds.

Horses Sold.

NEW YORK, September 18. The racing stables of Lobold Bros. and W. O. Scully were sold at Sheepshead Bay to-day. Among others Isaac Lewis' chestnut colt Prince Charlie sold for $1300. The other horses all brought good prices.

Bicycle Racing.

PEORIA, Ill., September 18. The bicycle tournament ended this evening in a ten-mile open race for the championship of America. Zimmerman won, Wendle second, Lumsden of Chicago third; time 32.01 3 5.

A Property Burned.

DENVER, September 18. A Villa Grove special to the Republican says: The engine house and all buildings of the Consol Mining and Milling company, at Crestone, burned to-day. Loss $30,000.

Change of Base.

RICHMOND, Va., September 18. A letter will be published here to-morrow from Governor Wm. Cameron, in which he announces his withdrawal from the republican party.

Base Ball To-Day.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 19. Special Superintendents of the [illegible] departments to-night gave out the figures of the [illegible] Fair, which [illegible] 81,000. St. Paul's [illegible] 84,000.

CHOICE
Creamery
Butter,
30 Cts.
A. HEMENWAY & SON.
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Fancy Groceries.
THOS. HUGHES,
110 Pike's Peak Ave., Midland Blk.

The only retail Fancy Grocery House in the city that makes Imported and Domestic Fancy Groceries a specialty, carrying a full line of choice

Teas and Coffees, Cocoas, Chocolates,

Olives, Olive Oil, Imported and Domestic Jams, Jellies, Preserves, Sardines, Fish, etc.

ARMOUR & CO.'S
Celebrated Star Special Hams and Breakfast Bacon.

EMPSON'S SEEDLESS TOMATOES.

I guarantee as much for your money, quality of goods considered, as any store in the city.

Telephone 82. (8-1-1y)

DID YOU KNOW IT?
WE HAVE
A Pile of
New Styles
IN
Clothing, Hats,
AND FURNISHINGS,
All of the Latest Styles and Makes.
OUR PILE DRIVER
Is Low Price.
COME AND SEE IT WORK.

DID YOU KNOW IT?
We still have some Summer Goods left which we must close out. A look at our stock will convince you at once that we need more room.
The only way we can see, although a loss to us, in many cases, is to get rid of our surplus stock in medium weights.

H. C. SHIMP,
One Price and Value for your Money
Clothier, Hatter
and Furnisher,
Agent for Youmans and Christy's Hats.
No. 15 N. Tejon st.

ANNOUNCEMENT!
GERMAN-AMERICAN
Kindergarten!
Cor. Cache La Poudre and Tejon Sts
To be Opened September 29, 1890.
Application can be made at Aiken's music room, Wednesday afternoon, between 2 and 5
MISS CHARLOTTE KNEISCHER.
MRS. LOUISE KNEISCHER.

DURING
JULY AND AUGUST
Look Out for
Sweeping
Reductions
IN PRICES.
We may reduce stock in order to make changes in our store building.
Watch our windows for prices.
THE
De La VERGNE
Furniture Co.,
125, 127 & 129 S. Tejon St.

M. L. DE COURSEY!
Real Estate Agent,
NO. 12½ SOUTH TEJON STREET.
PRINCIPAL AGENT FOR SALE OF LOTS
IN
PARRISH'S
ADDITION!
THE WEST END ADDITION,
A new allotment of a ten-acre tract just north of Parrish's Addition and south of the Mesa Road, where you can buy lots at first prices; on the ground floor, so to speak. And
CALVERT HEIGHTS
Adjoining Bott's Additions to Colorado City, the Midland Shops, and the Glassworks.
RAPID TRANSIT NORTH, SOUTH, EAST and WEST
Though Parrish's.
You Can Make More Money by Buying Lots in Parrish's Addition of me Now, than in Any Other Part of the City.
But Everyone Cannot Get a Lot in Parrish's,
And to the Disappointed ones I would say, the THE NEXT BEST THING is a Lot in
The West End Addition,
JUST NORTH OF PARRISH'S.
PRICES FROM $250 to $350.
TAKE MY ADVICE
AND BUY TO DAY!
DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS!
M. L. De COURSEY, REAL ESTATE AGENT,
12½ South Tejon Street,
COLORADO SPRINGS.

THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

One month ..... $ 60 | Six months $5 00
One month 1 00

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

One year ..... $1 50 | Six months 75
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ADVERTISING

Made known on application to the

JOB WORK.

First-class for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to the use of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All [illegible] having advertisements in the paper [illegible] discontinued will please [illegible] at the business office, where [illegible] will be properly attended to. We cannot hold [illegible] responsible for advertisements [illegible] paper unless notice is thus given.

[illegible] are allowed artist marks, not to exceed [illegible] to either any of our accounts.

All [illegible] bills for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertisements are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from [illegible].

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

AMERICAN STATE CONVENTION.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE
NEW STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
DENVER, Colo., July 7, 1890.

In accordance with the instructions of the [illegible] State Central committee the committee of the Republican party of Colorado is hereby called to meet at Denver on Wednesday, the 17th day of September, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating [illegible] candidates for state officers to be voted for at the state election, to be held on Tuesday, the 4th day of November, A. D. 1890.

Of the [illegible] entitled to representation in the Fifty second Congress of the United States.

One Member-at-Large of the State of Colorado.
One Justice of the Supreme Court.
One Governor of the State of Colorado.
One Secretary of State.
One Auditor of State.
One Attorney General.
One Superintendent of Public Instruction.
The Trustees State University.
One member of the State Central Committee from each county.

The basis of representation of the several counties will be as follows, to-wit:

[illegible]	17	Las Animas	15
[illegible]	6	La Plata	10
[illegible]	4	Lake	20
[illegible]	13	Larimer	10
[illegible]	35	Lincoln	6
[illegible]	6	Montrose	7
[illegible]	14	Montezuma	4
[illegible]	4	Morgan	4
[illegible]	7	Otero	12
[illegible]	20	Ouray	6
[illegible]	8	Park	10
[illegible]	8	Phillips	4
[illegible]	24	Pitkin	15
[illegible]	24	Prowers	8
[illegible]	9	Pueblo	25
[illegible]	26	Rio Blanco	4
[illegible]	18	Rio Grande	7
[illegible]	14	Routt	6
[illegible]	11	Saguache	6
[illegible]	26	San Juan	6
[illegible]	24	San Miguel	7
[illegible]	4	Sedgwick	5
[illegible]	20	Summit	6
[illegible]	8	Washington	6
[illegible]	24	Weld	22
[illegible]	6	Yuma	6
[illegible]	22		

[illegible] are given the holders of such [illegible] election of the county [illegible].

WOLCOTT LONGSHAW,
Chairman Republican State Central Committee.
WM. J. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For United States Senator,
A. A. McGOVNEY.

For Representatives,
J. R. REYNOLDS,
F. F. CASTELLO.

For County Commissioner,
J. C. PLUMB.

One of the most touching features of Speaker Reed's great address in Maine was what he had to say regarding what he and his party had done for silver.

The Herald-Democrat is making a very brave fight against disreputable methods in party politics in Lake county. It deserves the sympathy and encouragement of every friend of good politics.

The Denver News has a good deal to say about republican trials in Arapahoe county. Its comments are all to the end that we must seek in the democracy that which is pure and elevating, but the people have not forgotten the striped-ticket primaries of 1888.

We have received from Colonel E. T. Fenton, our state forestry commissioner, a letter regarding the forestry meeting at Quebec. It was attended by some of the most loyal friends of forestry in this country and Canada. Among the papers read was one by Colonel Ensign on forestry in the Rocky mountains. One of the most impressive features of the convention was a visit to it of the old Huron Chief Sioui and his son in full Indian dress. The old Huron chief pathetically addressed the association as follows:

"We are the children of the forest, come to [illegible] the friends of the forest. I wish you for my [illegible] joy and success in your good work. When I was a child I lived in the forest, I was to ride there. We are few in number, [illegible] fading away with our home the forest. Protect us and you will have the prayers of the Hurons of the gratitude of their hearts."

The chief sat on the platform and had with him his greatest treasure, a picture of George the Fourth, on the frame of which was engraved: "Presented by the hands of his most gracious majesty to Tsioui, seventh of April, 1825."

Last week the memory of John Boyle O'Reilly was celebrated at a public meeting in New York, at which Judge Fitzgerald made the memorial address. Less was said of O'Reilly than he deserved both as a poet and as a man. His quality in both these particulars is well illustrated by the following clever quotation from him made by the Springfield Republican in answer to Ben Butler's pension speech:

We [illegible] days are lower. When a mournful [illegible] is made
We [illegible] a purse to pay it—making room a fence.

[illegible] amidst the markets, there are [illegible] they were not prize;
Dark [illegible] their sordid faces when they meet [illegible] eyes.

[illegible] saved the nation safely; artists paint [illegible] saving teat;
[illegible] may fare them 'proudly with a [illegible]

[illegible] fell [illegible] the battle, wipes the [illegible] of his heart.
[illegible] will [illegible] his honor with the values [illegible]

[illegible] of honors we bow a place, and [illegible]
[illegible] prize, as unprized [illegible]

The death of Judge Christiancy is a [illegible] illustration of the emptiness of honor. Occasionally a [illegible] prominent before the war [illegible] It is not surprising that his [illegible] was out of the public mind, [illegible] Christiancy had led a very [illegible] to within a few years

He was active in the formation of the first political party in New York in 1854, and was its leader in Wisconsin New York. Afterwards he removed to Michigan, in which state it is said the republican party was born. Judge Christiancy was considered one of the founders of the party, and represented it at the first national convention. He was elected to the supreme bench in 1857. He was re-elected twice, and became the chief justice in 1863. While on the bench he was elected United States senator in 1875, and he served with distinguished ability until he resigned on account of ill health in 1879, when he became minister to Peru. Perhaps the decisions of no jurist in the state of Michigan are so highly regarded as those of Judge Christiancy, except, possibly, those of Judge Cooley. Notwithstanding a career so distinguished and full of honors, his death has hardly excited a passing notice. In remarkable contrast to this is the death of Canon Liddon, who died on the day following. Though he had never been in this country, and there was nothing in his career more than that of any other well educated good man of special interest to Americans, yet nearly all of the more important papers gave considerable space to tell the story of his life, and to pay tribute to his memory. His high ecclesiastical position was that of canon of St. Paul, yet he was universally recognized at the time of his death as the leading preacher in the Church of England. Ians shows that after all it is what the man is and does that determines his position in life rather than the honors of position which may come to him.

A PROPHET.

At this writing it is not known which party carried the primaries in Denver, but the critical situation whatever be the result must be deplored by every republican who wishes republicanism this fall. The bitterness this contest has engendered has extended more or less through the state, and the party is too much divided. The responsibility for this state of affairs should rest where it belongs. Early in July the Republican in a magnanimous manner placed itself on record as being in favor of Senator Teller's re-election. The purpose of this was to take the factorial fight out of the [illegible] that all republicans who wanted a Teller ticket nominated and a state platform [illegible] could unite on this platform and work together. Had Senator Hill attempted to run any special ticket or attempted to subserve any selfish purpose in the coming campaign the efforts of what are called "Tom Gang" might be justifiable. But he has stated in private and in the Republican again and again that he had no candidates for office and only wanted honest men nominated this fall to manage our affairs. There has been no reason to doubt his absolute sincerity and honesty. All good men ought to have united on the platform which he suggested, but it has seemed wise to a few men who seem to care more for their own political prominence than the good of the party to fight the old fights over again. While early in July there was no doubt about the success of the republicans on account of the withdrawing of the opposition to Senator Teller, there is at present serious doubt whether the republicans by can carry the election this fall. Since Colorado became a state we have only elected one republican candidate for governor except in presidential years. The three gubernatorial contests not in a presidential year were those 1878, 1882 and 1886. In the last two contests the democratic governors were elected. It was generally recognized that we were starting into the campaign with poorer chance of success than in 1882 and 1886, when the party was fully united and nominated a clean ticket. It is known that in the last republican administration there has been much corruption. The party has also failed to keep its pledge regarding interest on state funds and the passage of a fee bill. Even with complete union in the ranks and a clean ticket we should still have to meet dishonored promises and truthful charges of corrupt administration. If ever there was a time to look these facts in the face it is time now. The party has still two choices, one is that the delegates to the state convention outside of Arapahoe and Lake counties will ignore all factional fights and feelings, administering a sturdy rebuke to those who have caused them and nominate a ticket which will be a pledge to the people of this state that there will be no more dishonored promises. The other chance lies in the stupidity and selfishness of the democratic party. For example last fall the democratic party could have elected their candidate to every office in Arapahoe county had it nominated the right men, but the party felt so sure of success that it put forward its own spoilsmen. It may feel sure enough of success this year to do the same thing again at the state convention and thus help toward a republican victory. The republican party has eight thousand more people in this state than the democratic party and ought to win.

The passage of a national apportionment bill after a census is always interesting and brings out in the clearest possible manner the ratio of growth in different parts of the country. Every ten years the size of the house of representatives has usually been increased so that the representation of as few states as possible is cut down, but it was found impossible to keep up the number of representatives in such states as Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine. The increase was always given to the west and south, while New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts increased in population enough to take the representatives which other eastern states lost. But the new apportionment bill introduced by Mr. Dunnell reveals some interesting facts. In the first place, so that the least number of states may lose representatives without increasing the size of the house too greatly, seventy-two are added to the membership of the house. Each member is supposed to represent a population of 180,000. Strange to say the greatest loss in representation falls upon the great states of Ohio and Virginia. Each of these states loses one representative. This is the first time, at least in the history of Ohio, that the national census has not given it an increase in representatives. Two states will gain one representative, to-wit: Alabama, California, Colorado, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, Oregon, Texas, Washington and Wisconsin. Four states, Arkansas, Illinois, Kansas and Pennsylvania, gain two each, while Minnesota and Nebraska will gain three each. Of the Atlantic states Pennsylvania and New Jersey seem to be the only ones that gain. Except in Illinois, there is no gain among the older western states; the largest gains seem to be in the extreme southwest and northwest. Another point of view from which this apportionment bill will be interesting is the change in the electoral vote. On the basis of the Dunnell bill there will be four hundred and forty-two members of the electoral college; requiring two hundred and twenty two to elect. In the distribution of this vote the republican states show the largest increase. The states which went republican in 1888 will now cast two hundred and forty-nine votes while the states that went democratic in 1888 will cast one hundred and seventy-three votes.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, September 13. Quay offered resolutions of sorrow and condolence in regard to the death of Hon. Samuel J. Randall and proceeded to address the senate.

Further eloquent tributes were made by Daniel, Cullom, Blackburn, Morgan, Gibson and Hiscock. The senate then adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

The approval of the journal of Tuesday's proceedings being the first question the clerk called the roll. The journal was approved, yeas 150, nays none, the clerk noting a quorum. Every democrat present and paired voted in the affirmative.

The clerk then proceeded to the reading of the journal of Wednesday's proceedings which O'Ferrall of Virginia demanded should be read in full. This led to a sharp passage between Speaker Reed and O'Ferrall, in which the latter said he was responsible to his constituents not to the speaker. Reed replied that he was responsible to the country.

The journals of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday were read and approved without objection.

McKinley offered a resolution that the tariff bill with the senate amendments be not considered in committee of the whole, but that they be taken up by the house proper, and after debate, it would be in order to move to not concur in the bill and amendments in gross and agree to the committee conference asked for by the senate. The resolution was referred to the committee on rules.

McCreary, of Kentucky, introduced a resolution that the killing of General Barrundia by the Guatemalan authorities on board an American vessel demands immediate investigation, and requests the president, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the house all the information in his possession concerning the transaction.

The house proceeded to pay the last tributes of respect to the memory of the late Senator Beck, of Kentucky. After addresses by Breckinridge, Dunnell, of Minnesota; McCreary, of Kentucky; Stone, of Kentucky; Blount, of Georgia; Carlisle, of Kentucky; [illegible] Lee, and Hooker, of Mississippi. The house adjourned.

Charities and Corrections.

By request of the executive committee of the State Association of Charities and Corrections the following editorial from the Rocky Mountain News of September 7, is published:

An appeal in behalf of the institution of a state board of charities appears in to-day's News from the executive committee appointed by the state association organized a few weeks ago. The subject is one that deserves consideration and the committee solicit the aid of the state press in explaining its importance to the people.

Fifteen states have adopted the idea of a central board of control for supervising charitable and penal institutions, and all experience sustains the wisdom of the change. It has proved advantageous to such a marked degree that the system is destined to become general just as fast as its benefits shall be made known to the public spirited citizens of the remaining states.

The care of the dependent classes and humane provision for the treatment of persons convicted of crime are proper functions of civil government, and the expense thereby incurred is one that will always be ungrudgingly met by the taxpaying public. The people have a right, however, to expect reasonable economy in the expenditures, and that humanity, as well as good judgment, shall characterize the details.

The duty of a state board of charities extends to a careful investigation of the whole system of public benevolence and a close and constant examination into the condition and management of all the public institutions of the state, including those of counties and municipalities such as police station houses, county jails, poorhouses, hospitals and asylums. Such general supervision, by a properly constituted board, has promoted efficiency of service in the public institutions of those states which have adopted it. The most marked benefit has been in bringing to light and extirpating abuses, involving peculation and the falsification of accounts as well as the exercise of brutal instincts and passions in the treatment of the helpless. Under such supervision the imposition of unwholesome food, the squalor, filth and other conditions of neglect and cruelty which so long degraded and still characterize so many prisons, poorhouses and asylums, have been either wholly removed or reduced to a minimum. Surely it is a commendable purpose to place the administration of charitable and penal institutions under decent, humane and good sanitary conditions. If experience in the most progressive states has demonstrated that it can be best guaranteed under the direction of a state board of charities, the duty of Colorado to provide such an agency is plain enough.

The collection and translation of statistics relating to altruistic matters the true basis for intelligent legislation on the subjects of pauperism and crime comes within the province of such a board, which makes the office of secretary one of importance, calling for peculiar ability, as well as tact and taste for the work. It would be the duty of that officer to study and closely observe experiments and results elsewhere, to the end that his own state should have the advantage of the most enlightened experience.

The State Association of Charities is strongly officered and has an influential standing. Legislative committee specially deputed to draft a suitable law and secure its passage by the next legislature. The object has the indorsement of those citizens of Colorado who have been specially identified with charitable work. It deserves the general good will, for the many substantial reasons in its favor can be met by no reasonable objection. The press of the state could do the cause great service by giving the purpose their indorsement.

Strike Over.

LONDON, September 13. The strike at Southampton is virtually ended. A few of the dock laborers have returned to their work and the bulk of the will return Monday.

FLEETING SHOW.

[illegible] Sunday Morning Gazette

I ran across a young man the other day who is making a great deal of money out of a confident, easy manner and other people's ignorance. He goes from house to house and sells little scraps of common red sandstone for twenty-five cents each on the grounds that if placed in a kerosene lamp they will not only prevent any explosion, but will keep the chimney from breaking under all circumstances. He goes about altogether in the daytime, and does some very dangerous looking experiments with cold lamps, which he never allows to get beyond blood heat. He makes quite a number of sales, and each one is clear profit.

***

Why is it that there has been such a sudden adoption of black silk tennis caps for ladies' wear? They did not appear at all during the tennis season, but now they are everywhere. School girls, colored washerwomen, servants and ladies of position all wear them with a uniformity which is startling.

***

The opening of the state institute on the hill has brought back quite an interesting feature of our streets. It consists of the groups of blind boys who go about in the most crowded places with their arms closely locked, walking so fast and confidently almost as if they had their sight. There are few musical or elocutionary entertainments where they are not present, and they come and go from the institute to the different places of amusement entirely without assistance.

***

On the Antlers register a few days ago I saw the autograph of a man who is one of three distinguished sons of a distinguished father. Each of them is celebrated in somewhat [illegible] Jacob Abbott, the father, was the writer of books for children, chiefly upon scientific subjects, and there are very few Boston children that have not read most of them. Rev. Lyman Abbott is too well known to need any extensive notice. His long connection with the Independent and his present occupancy of the pulpit vacated by Beecher's death make his name a familiar one wherever English is spoken. Benjamin Vaughn Abbott is a writer of law books which are in daily use by the lawyers in the eastern states, and Austin Abbott is a very successful lawyer and the author of a number of successful novels.

***

I was talking with a druggist the other day over a glass of soda about one of his customers. He said that little girls always asked for strawberry and small boys for sarsaparilla. When the girls grow up to be young ladies they want either chocolate or vanilla with ice cream, while the young men don't care for soda. About took some preparation in their drink, either because they liked it or because they thought it did them good. These patent thirst coolers are mostly based and their consumption bids fair to be more than one season. A few years ago a bitter drink called "Moxie" was on sale at every soda fountain but now it is hardly obtainable. This summer "Phospho-guarana" is the style and next year it will be something else. This style of drinks is generally sought by business men and does not find much favor in the sight of ladies. Tourists always call for Manitou water and some of them ask for flavoring in it the first time. A great many Kansas people make prodigious winks when ordering a glass of soda, but the thirst dispenser said, "We never pay any attention to that."

***

In the window of Stovell's curiosity store is a quantity of Continental scrip. It is all issued by South Carolina and dates from 1775 to 1779, and in denominations from five shillings to ninety dollars. This is said to be among the most rare and valuable of the old Continental money. It would be very interesting to be able to trace the history of these little bits of paper during their hundred years of history.

The Cotton Crop Estimated.

TORONTO, Ont., September 13. The cabinet has been reorganized as follows: Oliver Mowat, premier and attorney general; G. A. Ross, minister of education; C. F. Fraser, commissioner of public works; A. S. Hardy, commissioner of crown lands; Richard Harcourt, provincial treasurer; John Dryden, minister of agriculture; J. W. Gibson, provincial secretary; C. H. Bronson, no portfolio.

A Broker Defaults.

CHICAGO, September 13. Warrants were sworn out this morning for the arrest of J. R. Loomis, a young stock-broker who has disappeared, and it is alleged has taken $13,000 of his customers' money.

The Asiatic Invasion.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 13. At yesterday's meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen the action taken in June last in Chicago for federation of the Brotherhood of Train Men, the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, was endorsed.

Alleged Cholera.

CARROLLTON, O., September 13. A man died here yesterday of what is pronounced genuine Asiatic cholera.

MUSIC.

MRS. M. K. CARD,

Graduate of a German Conservatory. Teacher of Piano after the most thorough German Method.

TERMS: $1 Per Lesson.

Residence, 130 S. Nevada Ave.

SINTON BROS.' DAIRY

Fresh Milk, Cream, Skim Milk

[illegible]

The annual [illegible] of the stockholders of the Colorado Springs Abstract Company will be held at the [illegible] of the Company, No. 4 North Nevada Avenue, in the city of Colorado Springs, on the third Tuesday [illegible], at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of [illegible] for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

[illegible]

J. J. HAGERMAN, Pres't. CHAS. THURLOW, Vice-Pres't.
J. A. HAYES, Jr., Cashier. A. SULTON, Asst Cashier.

First National Bank

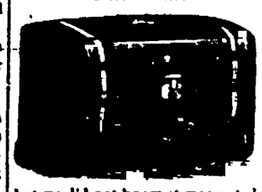
OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

CAPITAL $100,000
SURPLUS ..... 50,000.

BUYS AND SELLS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE AND DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

DIRECTORS

E. J. EATON, J. J. HAGERMAN, CHAS. THURLOW,
LOUIS E. EBERICH, A. A. McGOVNEY, B. F. CROWELL,
IRVING HOWBERT. (6-13-1y) J. A. HAYES, Jr.



Arrested and Fined

We threw blotters on the street during the parade, containing advertisements of our fine stock of

Harness, Saddlery, Horse Clothing,

but we did not know it was not right. The fine has been paid and we are still left with the big stock of TRUNKS and VALISES and other goods that will be sold cheap, as we are getting ready to go into our new quarters.

A car load of Trunks just received that will be sold cheaper than any house handling such goods in this city. A fine line of Club Bags and Valises, and all other goods in the Leather line always on hand. Old Trunks taken in exchange for new ones.

TRUNKS MADE TO ORDER.

Repairing Promptly Attended to.

H. T. O'BRIEN,

18 and 20 Pike's Peak Ave. - - - Telephone No. 75.

Grand Opening Sale!

FALL AND WINTER

Jackets, Plush Cloaks & Jackets,

Misses' and Children's Cloth,
Silk and Plush.

My Stock Has No Equal in this City.

TUESDAY MORNING SEPT. 9th I will be ready for customers and show you an immense stock of fine goods for Ladies, Misses and Children. I invite you to give me a call before purchasing. Remember the place, 24 Pike's Peak Avenue.

N. O. JOHNSON.

GOOD THINGS TO BUY!

A house of 5 rooms on a splendid lot near the center of the city, for sale on monthly payments of $30. This rents to pay good interest, and is a safe property.

100 feet on Tejon Street, near center of city, at $10 per foot, on long time. There is money in this and it is the cheapest thing offered on Tejon.

A 3 room house on a 50 foot lot for $700 on monthly payments of $15.

A fine 50 foot lot on Colorado avenue.
Four south front lots on Washington avenue.
Ten acres of land near the city.

We are agents for the National Building and Loan Association. The shares in this company cost only 60 cents per month, enable the purchaser to borrow money to build with, and is the best way to save money and make money at the same time. A few of these shares will cost you but a trifle monthly, but when they mature they will give you enough money to go in business with. See us about them.

REED BROS,

28 South Tejon St., - Colo. Springs.

NO. 10 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE,

FOR SALE.

8 rooms; full lot; choice location [illegible] ..... $ [illegible]
6 rooms; brick; lot 50x142 ..... [illegible]
3 houses on two lots; rents [illegible] ..... [illegible]
7 rooms; full lot; two blocks from P. O. 4200
[illegible] rooms; lot 50x142; [illegible] ..... [illegible]
8 rooms; brick; lot 50x142 ..... [illegible]
A good [illegible] property only ..... [illegible]

4 rooms; lawn; fruit and stable; [illegible] ..... [illegible]
8 rooms; nice shade; three blocks from [illegible] 1800
[illegible] rooms; lot 100x190, two blocks from Postoffice 1800
[illegible] rooms; lot 50x142, on Motor line. A [illegible] ..... [illegible]
7 rooms; lot 1 A, [illegible]; cheap 1000
[illegible] rooms; lot 50x150 900

Have a number of choice properties on very easy terms. Give me a call before buying. Houses and rooms for rent.

GEORGE O. NEVINS

Broadmoor Farm.

Telephone Nos. 152, 162.

Swiss Milk, Cream,

AND

...BUTTER...

Delivered daily to all parts of the city. The Swiss Cows are naturally adapted to our climate and altitude. The richness and purity of their milk must at once recommend itself to all, especially to invalids. h31tf

Colorado Springs Gardens.

(TEMPLETON'S GAP)

The Best and Purest

Milk, Butter, Cream,

From the highest types of thoroughbred registered cows.

Special Winter Pasture. For horses and stock; near the city; stock looked after daily; fine water; reasonable terms. Visitors always welcome. For orders, telephone numbers 55 and [illegible], or address

F. WISHAM, Manager.

Dwinell & Terrill

REAL ESTATE,

Loans and Insurance.

FOR SALE:

Full lot on Tejon St. near South Park; two dwellings on same; rents 15 per cent to own [illegible]
Full lot and 4 roomed house on Pike's Peak Avenue [illegible] 4000
Fine 10 room house; rents 18 per month; near South Park [illegible]
Lot 50x150; fair house; rents 18 per month; near South Park [illegible] 3100
Six roomed house; full lot; on [illegible] N. Weber [illegible] 3400
100 feet corner; 3 blocks from motor line; under cultivation [illegible] 2100
Choice lots; Hancock Addition; well located, each [illegible] 250
House and lot; good location E. Platte [illegible] 3000
6 rooms and house on Cheyenne Road [illegible] 1200
8 rooms on Cheyenne Road [illegible]
Lot and house of 3 rooms, and barn; Platte Avenue [illegible] 2100
House and lot in good location [illegible] 1800

Above we have given a few only, of the VERY CHOICEST bits of property for sale with us, at lowest and very reasonable figures. Give us a call and we will cheerfully show you. Estates settled with or for sale in all parts of the city.

Bank Building, Rooms 11-12.
TELEPHONE NO 165. d4ly

Fresh Cakes, Candies

AND

ICE CREAMS!

All Orders for Cream and Ices

Will be promptly Filled and Delivered.

Chicago Bakery.

Daily in Connection.

Thos. Gough, Jr

Next Door to Postoffice.

LANG HING & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Chinese and Japanese Goods.

All styles of fine China Silks and Imported Curiosities from Japan. All orders promptly and neatly filled.

No. 124 E. Pike's Peak Avenue. s-9-1y

Henry Van Kleeck,

Building, Denver, Colo.

INVESTMENTS AND LOANS

Money loaned on City, Town and Ranch property; interest collected; investments made and money negotiated for individuals in Colorado.

REFERENCES: W. S. Jackson, Colo. Springs; Edward G. Duke, Denver; Hon. James M. Moffat, N. Y.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK,

DENVER, COLO.

PAID UP CAPITAL $200,000.00
SURPLUS AND PROFITS 200,000.00
LIABILITIES 2,000,000.00

Deposits received subject to sight draft. Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Coupons. Collections made on favorable terms. Correspondence solicited.

IRON PIPE,
Brass and Iron
FOUNDRY!

MACHINE WORK.

Davis-Cromwell Co.,

DENVER, COLO.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE!

LOTS Anywhere in town or neighborhood.
HOUSES Of from 4 to 7 rooms and upward.
RANCHES Improved and unimproved, with irrigating water and dry [illegible]

Call for what you want. Brief [illegible] and now is a good time to buy.

WANTED—To trade house for a lot in town.

A. W. CONAGHER,

ROOM 17, - BANK BUILDING.

E. BRUSOE & SON,

CONTRACTORS AND

Builders and Jobbers,

171-3 Pike's Peak Ave.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Henry LeB. Wills

REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE

Notary Public

AND

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

for Pennsylvania, New York and other states.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

Residence of 15 rooms with fine grounds, in north part of town. Every possible convenience, and furnishings very complete.

One residence of twelve rooms on N. Cascade avenue.

W. Bijou St., near Cascade, 10 rooms; bath; stable and all conveniences [illegible] 150
N. Weber St., 9 rooms; all furnished. [illegible] 100
115 N. Cascade ave., 8 rooms with bath. [illegible] 100
N. Cascade Avenue, corner residence, 11 rooms and bath. [illegible] 100
Fine corner residence on Pike's Peak Avenue; completely furnished; for rent for a term.
121½ North Tejon, seven rooms and bath; very complete. [illegible] 80
Prettily furnished house of seven rooms and bath, on Wood Avenue; furnace and electric light. Will rent unfurnished if desired. [illegible]
W. Bijou St., 8 rooms and bath. [illegible]
S. Weber St., 8 rooms; from Nov. 1st. [illegible]
16 E. Bouldin St., 7 rooms [illegible]
E. Boulder St., 8 rooms. [illegible]
Two cottages on Kiowa St. [illegible]
E. Kiowa St., 8 rooms. [illegible]

FOR RENT UNFURNISHED.

Corner store on Tejon St., with adjoining rooms [illegible]
N. Cascade Avenue, a fine corner store and [illegible], all conveniences. [illegible] 150
18 South Nevada, 12 rooms, bath and every convenience. [illegible] 100
E. Bijou St., a new residence; bath; flue [illegible] garage, and all conveniences [illegible] 100
Bijou St., new brick house of twelve rooms, with all modern conveniences [illegible] 100
W. Huerfano St., 8 rooms [illegible]
Cottage on N. Tejon St., facing Bijou [illegible]
Desirable cottage, 6 rooms, on Nevada Avenue, bath and all city lights; entirely new. [illegible]
Two cottages on Pike's Peak Avenue. [illegible]
124 E. Bijou, 6 rooms [illegible]
Cottage on Glenarm St.; no lease, at $17 a month. [illegible]
Cottage, 3 rooms, on Huerfano St. [illegible]
House of 8 rooms in Roswell [illegible]
Offices in Masonic block, Tejon St. [illegible]
Offices in the Bastell Block on Pike's Peak Avenue [illegible]

FOR SALE—SPECIAL.

A [illegible] on Cooke in Poudre; ninety [illegible] fruit; new and good; stable. Can be sold furnished if desired. [illegible]
Also [illegible] in Wet Mud at $60 each. This property is much [illegible] than any thing else can be bought in the vicinity.
Records of titles and improvements for [illegible] Addition, also small [illegible] from city.
Fine lot in Bristol's Addition at a low figure.
Half Block in the best residence locality [illegible] running from Nevada to Weber. The [illegible] at which this is offered makes it [illegible] investment property in the market.

"BROAD DOOR."

BOOK MARK.

I have a long list of properties, improved and unimproved, which I should be pleased to [illegible] to purchasers who may favor me with a call.

HENRY LeB. WILLS,
No. 19 E. Tejon St., Colo. Springs.
TELEPHONE 44 h-15-tf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head state's profession and trade. Any other matter will be charged for at our Card Rates.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

WALTER M. HATCH,
No. 24 S. Tejon St., up stairs.

WILLIAM HARRISON,
Office up stairs in the brick building south of the County Court House. o-27-tf

LUKE, ARMIT & PRATT,
Bank Building, Rooms 55 to 62, Colorado Springs, Colo. 1-21-tf

DENTISTS.

DR. W. FOWLER,
Rooms in Hewitt block, Tejon St., opposite Giddings House. h-11-tf

DR. HENRY B. HAYDEN,
Office, Rooms 83 and 85, Hayden block, Nevada Ave. Will be at Cheyenne Arcade Saturdays for examination of the mouth and teeth gratuitously without charge. may

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

H. D. JOHNSON,
Office at No. 14 N. Tejon St. o-15-tf

W. F. DOUGLAS,
Architect, 20 N. Nevada Avenue. o-15-tf

CIVIL ENGINEER.

J. S. LUCKHARDT,
Civil engineer, Bastell Block. s 10-tf

DRESSMAKERS.

MRS. C. F. BRYANT,
Fashionable Dressmaker, 16 N. Tejon St. 8-11-tf

S. I. WICKS,

Contractor for Sewer and Waterworks.

Orders Left at Office Promptly Attended To.

FITTINGS AND SPECIALTIES.

Box 737, Colorado Springs.

W. H. D. MERRILL,

122 N. TEJON ST.

Practical Plumber & Contractor

FOR STEAM HEATING.

Best of work solicited and guaranteed. Telephone No. 68. m-23-1y

Anderson & Fanar,

REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE.

Room 7, Nichols Block,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO. h-13-tf

Paul A. Vermehren,

Successor to Wood-Hill & Vermehren.

First and only importer and manufacturer of

FINE MEXICAN TOBACCO

A full line of Smokers' Articles.

Send for price list.

527 16th St., Mezzanine Floor, Denver, Colo.

CITY MARKET.

Stark & Titus, Propr's.

(Successors to Calloway & Stark)

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

MEATS, GAME,

POULTRY, ETC.

A full line of all articles pertaining to a first-class market, at prices within the reach of all. Canned Beef and Mutton constantly on hand. Oysters and Lard, our own make. Meats our own curing. By fair dealing and strict attention to the wants of our patrons we hope to merit a continuance of patronage.

ORDERS called for and delivered free of charge to any part of the city.

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ROWS OF STATESMEN.

Robert Graves Roselle a Number Recorded in History.

The First Personal Encounter in Congress was in 1798.

Bynum-Garland and the White-Rathbun Disputes.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8. A book could be written about statesmen in trouble. There have been many personal encounters on the floor of congress, and not a few duels growing out of bitter words spoken in debate. The recent fisticuff exhibition between the member from New Jersey and the member from Washington has plenty of precedents. Some of the altercations have been investigated by special committees, and others have been permitted to "blow over." A fight between members which attracted great attention at the time occurred in 1810, when a paper purporting to contain a document from the treasury department was read from the clerk's desk. In this document Mr. Rice Garland's name was mentioned, and Mr. Garland was on the floor.

Henry A. Wise addressed the chair, and said the paper had been prepared by his colleague, Mr. Botts, who would stand by it. In conversation among the members J. C. Bynum said, in Garland's hearing, that it was a "lying paper." Garland retorted that it "was true, every word of it," whereupon Bynum gave Garland the lie, and Garland retorted with the statement that Bynum was not only a liar but a scoundrel. "Thereupon," in the language of the official report, "the parties engaged Mr. Bynum grasped Mr. Garland's cane, and a struggle for possession of the cane ensued. Finally the cane fell to the floor. Garland then collared Bynum and struck him at least once. Bynum returned the blow. The parties being separated, Bynum stood near the bar of the house, drew his penknife from his pocket and attempted to open it, but did not do so. He looked toward Garland and shouted: 'You d—d thief and rogue. That fellow was run off from North Carolina, and d—d thief!' The investigating committee contented itself with reporting the facts, and made no recommendation, though it had examined forty witnesses.

Some of the committee reports on personal altercations have been very quaint in their phraseology. In 1844 John White, of Kentucky, made a speech of one hour defending Henry Clay, and denying that Mr. Clay had used certain language concerning slavery which had been attributed to him. Mr. Kennedy, of Indiana, endeavored to obtain recognition for the purpose of showing that Mr. Clay had so spoken, but was unable to do so. "Never mind," said Representative George Rathbun, of New York, "we can prove it all around." "If you do," retorted Mr. White, "you will prove a lie. Swallow that." The committee at this juncture takes up the story as follows: "Mr. Rathbun asked Mr. White if he intended to apply the lie personally to him. Mr. White said he did, where upon Mr. Rathbun immediately thrust his hand toward Mr. White and against the upper part of his chest, and a personal conflict ensued." The modern newspaper writer, who delights in descriptive phrases, will turn up his nose in disdain at "thrust his hand toward Mr. White and against the upper part of his chest!"

In this case also the committee was content with reporting the facts. It did add, however, its condemnation of the use of opprobrious language and epithets of personal insult on the floor of congress, pointing out that in the four years previous there had been four cases of personal assault between members of the house.

A curious thing about quarrels in congress is their contagiousness. When Buckwith and Wilson struck at each other recently three or four other quarrels were on the tapis, and their unpleasantness grew directly out of a war of words between two other members in their hearing. So it was in this White-Rathbun fight. On the floor was a Kentuckian, W. S. Moore, and of course he was ready to take the part of his fellow Kentuckian, Mr. White. He grabbed the sergeant-at-arms and held him as that officer was about to lay hold of White. For this Moore was seized by Representative McCamlen and thrust out of the hall, and as he went out he pulled a pistol and fired at McCamlen, but hit instead Policeman Wirt, inflicting a flesh wound in the leg.

Perhaps the most ludicrous, as it was also the first, personal encounter in the American congress occurred in the year 1798. Here was a case in which one member used a cane and his antagonist the tongs from the fireplace, and the speaker did not want the combatants separated. The following from the report of the investigating committee, being the testimony of Congressman Elmendorf, is quaint:

"On Thursday morning last, having been engaged in writing in my room until I thought it was very late, I entered the house of representatives, with some surprise at not finding it engaged in business. The speaker sat (I think) writing in his chair as I crossed the floor to the letter box, and on returning to my seat I saw Mr. Lyon in his seat in the posture of writing or reading papers lying on his desk before him, having his hat on and not appearing to perceive me to pass him, although very near him. From my seat, which is the second in the third row, almost directly behind his, which is the same posture immediately before, I heard the first blow of a cane, upon hearing which I observed him still sitting with one arm in the position of covering his head and warding off blows and the other in feeling, as I thought, for a cane on the floor, beside or before him. I saw Mr. Griswold at this time on the open floor directly before him beating him, with all the strength and dexterity apparently in his power, with a cane of the stoutest kind of American made hickory, and repeating his blows as fast as I thought he could make them. Under this pressure Mr. Lyon, in a defenseless state, made out of his seat sideway, being hemmed in before and behind by the desks and seats, so that it was wholly out of his power to escape a single blow, or to interrupt Mr. Griswold in the act of beating him. Immediately I myself, for one, rose in my seat, and loudly and repeatedly called to the chair for order. I heard the same call from different parts of the house, but I did not observe or hear any effort from the speaker to restore it, or any personal attempt by any one near to interfere and prevent the attack. On the contrary, I think I distinctly heard the speaker reply that the house had not yet been called to order as a reason for not interfering at all. As soon as Mr. Lyon had got out of the row of seats he made toward Mr. Griswold, and made every effort to close with him (as it appeared to me). Mr. Griswold, on his part, avoided this by holding him off with his left arm, stepping back and continuing to beat Mr. Lyon with his cane as before until in this way they both got to the fireplace to the left of the speaker's chair. I then heard the noise of tongs, and immediately after saw them have hold of each other and Mr. Griswold's cane falling out of his hand. Soon after they both fell, having hold of each other, Mr. Griswold partly upon Mr. Lyon. At this time I got to the place where they were engaged and called out to part them. I heard the call from behind the chair, and same cry from behind the chair, and I also heard the opposite cry from others not to part them. Mr. Havens and myself each took hold of Mr. Griswold's legs, and I think together drew him off from Mr. Lyon. At the same time I think I saw others having hold of Mr. Lyon. While the [illegible] obtained Mr. Havens and myself taking hold of Mr. Griswold he with apparent warmth, as if thereby to prevent our interfering, called out in substance, as nearly as I can recollect: 'I must take hold of a man by the way I see is no way to take hold of him.' Notwithstanding I persevered, and I think Mr. Havens assisted me in drawing Mr. Griswold apart from Mr. Lyon. Mr. Lyon went directly from that place to his seat, where he got a small cane, and went from there south of the bar, where I saw him and Mr. Griswold soon after meeting, and Mr. Lyon making up to him, Mr. Griswold retiring from Mr. Lyon, and Mr. Lyon making a blow at him with his cane, which Mr. Griswold, I think, received on his arm or shoulder.

"The loud cry of order from all parts of the house and from the chair here put an end to the affray. Mr. Griswold's cane was delivered to him by Mr. Bleecker, I think, just as he stepped within the bar, which he took from thence. I think he went to his seat. Mr. Lyon remained without the bar, and thus the affray ended, and the house proceeded to busin—"

It was in 1844 that John R. Wood, a member from Ohio, and subsequently senator from California, resulted disastrously beat Mr. Schriver, one of the opposition of the house. The assault took place in the lobby, and Weller endeavored to inflict punishment on the p— that the lobby was not a part of the house, but he was arraigned before the bar and fined by the speaker. Forty years ago Hardy Joshua R. Giddings, of Ohio, quarreled on the floor of the house with Mr. Meade, of Virginia. Meade seized Giddings by his neckcloth, and was proceeding thereby to choke off his antagonist's wind, when "Long John" Wentworth, of Chicago, who died a year or two ago, and whose a giant, rushed in to separate them, when another Virginian, Mr. Edmundson, climbed upon a chair and threw his whole weight upon the huge Chicagoan, causing that gentle man to the floor with him. On another occasion Dixon Lewis, an unusually large and strong man, a veritable Samson, stopped a fight on the floor by holding the combatants at arms' length.

About 1860 Mr. Graw, a member from Pennsylvania, had a fisticuff encounter with Mr. Branch, of North Carolina, over the slavery question. A challenge followed, but mutual friends prevented a hostile meeting. Mr. Graw was a fighter, and about that time had a pugilistic encounter with Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina. When the culprits were arraigned before the bar of the house Mr. Keitt took all the blame on himself, and apologized to Mr. Graw and the house.

There have been three or four duels between members of congress. The only fatal one was that in which Mr. Graves, of Kentucky, and Mr. Cilley, of Maine, were the principals. Cilley was killed at the first fire, and Graves was expelled the house, and Col. E. W. Jones, a member and afterward senator from Iowa, who had acted as Cilley's second, was censured. This was in 1838, and it was between 1835 and 1855 that most of the fights and duels of statesmen took place. That was distinctively the fighting era. The most celebrated fighting congressman was Edward Stanley, of North Carolina, who in 1840 had hot words on the floor of the house with Mr. Ingo, of Alabama. The men met in the field, and after the third fire a reconciliation was effected. Stanley then fought a duel with Pickens, of South Carolina, the result being another reconciliation. The debate in the house became very bitter one day, and among the disputants were Stanley and Henry A. Wise. At the reception that afternoon Mr. Wise's horse became unmanageable and ran against the horse of Mr. Stanley, and the latter, supposing the collision to be intentional on Wise's part, drew his whip and struck Mr. Wise. Of course a duel followed, and it was while practicing Stanley's marksmanship that Kennedy Johnson received in the eye a bullet from Stanley's pistol which had glanced from a bullet, the accident which eventually cost him the sight of the eye. The duel took place, but a reconciliation was patched up before any one was hurt.

Gen. Cunningham, of Illinois, and who is now occasionally seen in Washington, was challenged by Yancey for words spoken in debate. Reconciliation took place after one or two shots had been exchanged. The challenge of Breckinridge by Cutting, which grew out of so much talk, grew out of words spoken in debate. Other noted challenges between statesmen which were not followed by meetings were those between Burlingame and Preston Brooks, and Potter and Roger A. Pryor. In 1838 Senator Givin, of California, challenged Henry Wilson. Mr. Crittenden, Mr. Seward and Jefferson Davis patched the matter up. On the floor of the senate Henry S. Foote drew a pistol on Thomas H. Benton, whereupon Benton dramatically bared his breast and exclaimed: "Let the assassin fire." There is but one well remembered case of personal assault in the senate, and that was the attack of Preston S. Brooks upon Charles Sumner.

Representative Cobb, of Alabama, and the late James Laird, of Nebraska had a fight in the Capitol a few years ago. Cobb gave Laird the lie, and the latter dared his antagonist to go outside the house and settle it. Cobb accepted the challenge, and the two men, one armed with a revolver and the other with a knife, went to the basement to fight an impromptu duel. Members interfered. An hour or two later the men met in a corridor, and Laird, who was an athlete, thrust his hand toward Mr. Cobb's and against his nose, causing a profuse flow of red blood.

"Sunset" Cox was in two quarrels which came near resulting in personal violence. John A. Kasson, the congressman and diplomate of Iowa, spoke offensively of Cox in debate, and Cox ran toward Kasson with blood in his eye. Mr. Garfield put his arms around Cox and held him till pacified. Ben Butterworth and Cox, two of the best natured men who ever sat in congress, once shook their fists at each other and threatened all manner of things. In a day or two they were as good friends as ever. Gen. Weaver, the Iowa Greenbacker, and Gen. Sparks, of Illinois, talked of pulling each other's nose, and actually came together and pushed and hauled a little while, but exchanged no blows. Jones, of Texas, pulled off his coat and prepared to sail in to help Weaver, but A. S. Hewitt, of New York, took the Texan by the collar and set him down.

ROBERT GRAVES.

Did You Ever Try It?

McFingle. You seem all pegged out, old man. What have you been doing?

McFangle. I'm trying to lose a yellow dog that's become attached to the children. Confound him! Here he comes now! Lawrence American.

Taking One on the Sly.

Lemuel Gopher (in a whisper)—Just follow's whole hearted, Mindy.—He must've knowed we've just been married, t' be willin' t' hide his head once in a while an' give me a chance. Puck.

ANGLE MISTAKE.

Professor Margaret, please take the cat out of the room. I cannot have it making such a noise while I am at work. What is it?

Why, it's only a kitten, and you're sitting on its tail.

EUROPEAN WOMEN.

Mrs. Sherwood Writes on European Society Ladies.

Do the English Women Like the American Women?

Some Striking Pictures of Continental Watering Places.

LONDON, September 1. A very pretty American woman traveling with her son was once introduced to a foreign nobleman at a watering place. He showed her a great deal of attention, as she had an old husband at home for whom she did not care. She amused herself very much and emulated the fast English countess, who was flirting with a local celebrity. She thought she could have no better type of foreign manners than that! One day her titled admirer dropped her, and wrote her a most insolent note.

"I have been deceived," said he. "I was told by Lady Plantagenet you were a rich widow. She did it to carry off a practical joke on me. But you ought to have been honest enough to have told me."

As half a dozen people were in the joke, and all laughing at her, what could the poor woman do but leave the place?

One of the recent magazines had a series of articles on the subject, "Do Americans Hate England?" Another might be written, "Do English Women Like American Women?"

They are exceedingly jealous of the beauty and attractive manners which have led so many Englishmen to wed Americans, and of the superior attractions of mind which, added to their taste in dress, have given the Americans of the better class so very great a success at the various watering places of Europe.

But the real American lady should be observant of these facts. She does not wish to be mistaken for the *declasse* person who also calls herself an American. Therefore she should dress quietly and behave with much circumspection; she should be less witty and lively than her wont, for Americans, having breathed too much oxygen all their lives are much livelier than English people, and less regardful of the *convenances* than the French and Italians; therefore they often get misrepresented and lend themselves to the misrepresentation from, lack of thought. One must remember, too, that, as the truth is difficult to get at anywhere, it is especially so at a watering place. A story will start at the Badischer Hof and before it gets over to the Rue de la Paix it will have undergone a transformation so intense that it will hardly be recognizable; names are mistaken, identities transformed. A certain Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Luke Muller, we will say, arrive at Wiesbaden; they are very attractive and receive much attention. Lady Plantagenet introduced them. In a few days it was known that there is a certain Mrs. Muller, and that he pays the taking care of the children, and this Mrs. Muller is an interloper. She is dropped.

So soon bears this story and goes on to Lucerne, where are Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Teller. He has forgotten the name, but he thinks they are the people of whom he heard at Wiesbaden. So he proceeds to fit Mrs. Leopold Teller with the cast off garments of Mrs. Muller, and Mrs. Leopold, a perfectly innocent woman, finds everyone shunning her. If these people are English, it makes little difference; if they are Americans, it makes a great deal of difference, for rank is a protector.

Society is perfectly illogical. It takes no pains to be correct as to facts, and it elects its black sheep, not for their blackness, but from its own pleasure and caprice.

We must remember that certain American histories have been sufficiently complicated to give the Europeans a reason for their suspicions. We should think the better of them, however, if they, the accusers, had any high ideal of virtue themselves. We cannot of course deny the accusations made against a certain American woman, that she left a perfectly good husband to wander off with a foreign marquis of indifferent reputation, leaving a number of grown-up children to share her shame. But if an American should say: "What do you think of the Duchess of O— or the Countess D—, who bring their grown-up daughters to a watering place to see them flirt?" the English colony would say, "Oh, but that is so different!"

Ouida, herself an English woman, has in her recent novel of "Syrlin" made a masterly sketch, a sort of composite photograph of the American women in London, whom she calls Consuelo Lawrence. It does not require a very good memory, or much insight to fit the various parts of this photograph to the originals, nor would we go far to find the cold Lady Avillon, whose "smile was as a chill, as the January sun, when it shines on the ice floes of the Nevo."

Nor is the paragraph at all exaggerated. This Lawrence's position was far too completely achieved a thing for her to need to seek the civilities even of Lady Avillon. It was a position about which there was nothing dubious, insecure or fluctuating. She was one of the powers of society, and all the dark romance and the unsavory melodrama which was supposed to lie in the remote conditions of her past, only served to interest people the more, "as the sombre-burnt umber and bistre background of an old Sienese and Parmigiano panel served to throw out in bolder relief the silvery nimbus, and the pale, gold hair of the Madonna's head which is painted upon it."

This is a beautiful way of saying that a little bad reputation enhances a woman's fashion in these days. It is fearfully true, and the unworthy and disreputable have traded on it long.

Yet, although royalty visited Chantelle Lawrence, and her position was thereby assured, the chilly smile of Lady Avillon made her miserable, for she was ambitious to be one of the admired. She felt that she learned in [illegible] and that to pay her way into London society, and the English women who ate her dinners and danced at her balls, attended her concerts and envied her and her jewels were careful to make her feel uncomfortable enough to pay them for their condescension. The sketch would have still more perfect had Ouida also shown the avaricious and impecunious old English women who are always anxious to be asked to dine, and drive and go to the opera, to accept presents of game from this rich American, who get back what? Alas! the imperfect recognition. This is the crowning attitude of American generosity. They are always ready to give, and they are not too eager when Lady Plantagenet eats their dinners at Kissingen and refuses to bow to them in London.

Of course, there is the other side. Nice people, generous people, self-respecting and peculiar individuals to be met with people live on both sides of the Atlantic. They are not always trusting each other with masked batteri

There are friendships everlasting and honorable between English women and French women, and English and American as in the old days, but the later watering place types are also in existence.

The true English lady, laying aside her pomp, dressing very plainly, even if she does extend two fingers very chillingly, is perhaps the most charming creature in the world to meet at a watering-place. Her vast intelligence, her good breeding make her delightful. She has the noble, fixed sense of honor. She frankly believes in her caste, her order, her right to be first. She is delightfully prejudiced. She has a deep and often touching conviction of her own greatness. If you wish to change your position, she will think you are rising to do her reverence, and she will say most kindly, "Oh! no ceremony, I beg," but she will be most polite. She will answer your notes, thank you for a book, or a flower. And if she invites you, she will make you at home in her splendid castle or her humble cottage. Such women have made England great. They are especially pleasant when they get old, that English woman. They have a high code of honor. They are the old type. One meets not without their willingness for melancholy, or their reserve for hauteur. It is insular stiffness, they, however never forget that motto, which has no English equivalent, *noblesse oblige*.

American women, as a rule, dress too much at watering-places, and if they flirt, do so too conspicuously. They always forget that a thousand idle eyes are upon them ready to criticise. A foreign census is a most dangerous place for a pretty American woman. She does not understand it. She should avoid publicity, not seek it. The French women, who are born to the life, say he [illegible] to a [illegible] but fashionable to [illegible] ple, economical, but always [illegible] and the attention is [illegible], for which we have no English [illegible]. The Italians are great [illegible], but they rarely take [illegible] agreeably [illegible] Paris [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE TARIFF IN FRANCE

McKinley's Scheme Criticised by Parisian Importers.

Young Wanamaker's Opinion of French Opposition.

Probability of Retaliation by the French Government.

Paris, September 1.—During the past year Europe, and especially France, has had a good deal to say, as your readers know, concerning Major McKinley's tariff legislation. It occurred to me that it might be interesting and valuable to obtain the exact views on this subject of some of the leading Paris exporters to the United States. So I sent out a reporter the other day and below I give some of the conversations which he had. Here is his report:

I have seen several of the leading French exporters who ship to America, and took the opportunity of posing to each the questions: "What do you think of the McKinley legislation?" "What measures of retaliation can France take?" The only man who in any degree spoke approvingly of the new tariff was Mr. Aubert, who is at the head of Marshall Field & Co.'s Paris office. He said:

"How does opinion run here with regard to the measure? Well, you will find that it varies considerably. I believe personally that in a general way the measure is good, but in detail requires great modification. I don't think it will attain the object its promoters have in view. If the law is enforced in a proper manner, legitimate trade will be benefited. Every respectable house wishes trade to be done in a correct manner and will welcome whatever forwards that end, which the McKinley law does by striking at those houses who undervalue their goods on invoice. A thing cannot but be good if it compels people to do right. If the government makes a few examples by dealing rigorously with the offending firms, the system of undervaluation will probably disappear. The new American law needs a good deal of ironing down before it will present a workable shape. It is absurd, for example, to require the head of a house to present his invoices personally at the custom house. What is gained by making him do the work my porter formerly did? Again, to ask for manufacturers' invoices is palpably ridiculous, for we often make up a single case of small articles bought from half a dozen makers. Since if we don't even sign their own invoices. Such details as these are petty and harass us to death. However, the last consular conference held in this city may lead to their elimination, though at present we exporters are quite in the dark as to what the consuls really decided to recommend. The tariff proper is too high in many instances and, if adopted, may tempt houses, who at present do none but legitimate business, to resort to bold their place in the market by underhand means. The government should avoid forcing them towards that system. To my mind the best solution of the matter is to be found in specific duties."

"Do French manufacturers expect to be much affected by the new tariff?"

"As a rule, in France there are two opinions on the subject. The one, held by that people who get their views from the selling trade, is that the new tariff will bring about a complete rupture of commercial relations between the two countries. The other, held by those who have examined the question from an unbiassed standpoint, is that, excepting in her Lyons and St. Etienne manufactures, France will not suffer. In Germany the case is different, for there, the triumph of the high tariff party will end in so many important industries.

"I think, by the bye, that the United States should behave towards France as liberally than she does. She should remember what France has been to her and does for her ever since the union was constituted. Even now while training for American art students is gratuitous here, we have a duty of 30 per cent on French pictures imported. And to a question of retaliation what did French artists reply? That art was outside politics and above politics and that they wouldn't exclude American students and artists, spite of our enormous tax on works of art. Let the United States think, learn and inwardly digest the impudence of a spirit so amicable to them, before deliberately endeavoring to uproot it."

Young Mr. Wanamaker, who is in Paris for his father's house, and whom I found seated before a bureau overhung by George Washington's portrait in a striped and striped frame, considered it impossible to formulate any opinion on the bill before he had seen the text. In its final form it may prove a very factory to everybody. The feeling in Paris against it has much subsided. At first Frenchmen were very excited and made a good deal of talk, but have now cooled down. As concerns any spirit of reprisal on their part, there are none to be taken, since France possesses already a restrictive tariff and if manufactured stuffs were excluded, the French would only have to pay dearer elsewhere."

Mr. Wanamaker's assertion that the feeling in Paris against the measure has passed away, was flatly contradicted by Mr. Charles Bing. Mr. Bing is a partner in the firm of Leopold, Bing, Fils & Gans, a house which has offices in New York, Hesse (Toskin) and Tamatave (Madagascar). It sends to America gold and enamel knick-knacks which go to make up "*l'articles de Paris*" as well as porcelains, bronzes, tapestries and the multitudinous articles manufactured by their agents on the shores of the equator.

Mr. Bing used a very strong adjective in describing the new tariff and then continued:

"Its provisions is iniquitous and will only last a change of administration. We are creating for ourselves the fear which will prove too [illegible] The sporting [illegible]

America will be a [illegible] for the [illegible] tegonistic feeling on this side is shining away, it is an utter delusion. The sentiment is only developing. If it is not widely manifested the reason is that the French don't wish to 'go off at half cock.' In Berlin, too, a pretty strong wave of opinion is striking against it. The law is not protective, but prohibitive. It is one of those things which will right themselves and will bring down the men who are pushing it. Why, the measure is unjust on the face of it! The small importation trade will be crushed out of existence, and to what end? To create in the United States huge monopolies which will bleed the community at large. Then from beginning to end the measure says to the nations of Europe: 'We don't want anything to do with you. We don't need and will have none of your productions.' This is a mistake as regards France, at any rate, for what we sell in America is not only our labor, but our taste the Latin taste America so well knows how to appreciate, and which will assure a market for a majority of our goods however high a duty be placed upon them. The taxes on our merchandise will protect no native industries, but only wring money from consumers for the benefit of the treasury and politicians. If that is a commendable object, then the McKinley legislation deserves support."

At the John Schillito company the famous Cincinnati dry goods store Mr. Vierne received me in the absence of Mr Gordon Schillito, the superintendent of the Paris branch of the establishment. "I firmly believe that the measure will upset the existing friendly relations between France and America. The United states must take certain French products which they cannot make and cannot dispense with. The idea of increased duties on these goods is beyond ordinary comprehension. Logically, such goods should be duty free. Take these handmade [illegible] for instance. They are made in Puy during the winter evenings by the peasant women, all of whom in a village group the [illegible] and one candle to get the evening and to work. In several hours they earn only five or six sous. Labor can't be had at that price in America, and the only result for increased tariff for [illegible] will be that the ladies of America will have to pay higher prices for them. Again, consider the question of pearl buttons. The great seat of manufacture is at Vienna, which is also the center of the trade in raw pearl. These buttons aren't made and are never likely to be made in America. Yet on some qualities it is proposed to raise the duty 500 per cent! *Est ce serie[illegible]* It has been overlooked, too, that if manufacturers in the United States cannot compete with us for the supply of cheap [illegible] and [illegible] when they are protected by a combined duty of 90 per cent, they will probably be unable to keep us out even when protected by a duty of 115 or 130 per cent. This view was suggested to me recently by a Roubaix manufacturer and there is perhaps something in it."

I next called on Messrs. Ellis, Weill & Co., who are established in Lyons, St. Etienne and New York. Their Paris offices are at 26 Rue de la Victoire. Here Mr. Weill directs an immense trade in silks and other tissues, making a specialty of ladies' dresses, mantles and millinery. There he exports to America and receives in return our machinery, etc. He was on his holidays when I called and I was received by M. Lemare, who as a Frenchmen and importer, gave me his own mind regarding the McKinley bill.

"I cannot believe that the American people," he said, "can sanction such legislation. It has made both Europe and America. If it is carried out France will boycott both American goods and American citizens. Our best imports very largely from the United States, and, I assure you, French buyers are beginning to be rather shy of American goods. I showed a lot the other day to one of our customers who said: 'If you offered me the merchandise at half price I wouldn't take it. I know too well what the Americans are doing with their McKinley measure.' Frenchmen will bring sentiment into the question and as a matter of patriotism will refuse to buy American articles at all. They will decide to take any wares rather than those coming from the other side of the Atlantic, just as Portugal now takes her supplies from us instead of from England. It isn't so much the high duties we object to as the spirit in which they are applied. Specific duties are what is wanted—that would be justice. To look for market values is an unheard of absurdity. Market values are so elastic as to render it impossible to give the [illegible] A house which buys for cash pays a different price from what we get from a firm which takes four or six months' credit. If we sell a lot of 100 gross the market value isn't the same as for a lot of only five gross. Where are you to get the market value out of all that? Besides, there is that question of manufacturers' invoices. We often don't know ourselves where goods have been made and so to getting the manufacturers to give an invoice when we buy from a jobber it is as impossible to quote market value. Such clauses promote dishonesty and render the honest trader liable to fine or imprisonment without appeal.

"I consider the measure unworthy of so great a country as the United States. It would be upright and loyal on their part to declare openly: 'we shut our ports to all foreign produce and will do business with no European country henceforth. We can do without you all, and we mean to.' Such a declaration would be much more dignified than the present attitude. Even should the tariff attain its object and shut out European competition, it will not prove an unmixed blessing, for in course of time America will find herself with a surplus produce and nowhere to place it. Other countries will close their markets to her in retaliation for what she is now doing. A crisis will result and put an end to any advantage which protection has given the United States."

Mr. A. Van Bergen is an American who has exported from Paris for [illegible] twenty years. The part he has taken in promoting PARIS [illegible] with his native country has earned him the much prized red ribbon of the Legion of Honor. He is perhaps the largest Paris exporter to America of woolen and other tissues and his trade will be much affected by the McKinley measure. After a day's reflection, he judged it best not to express himself respecting the measure, but leaned back in his tilt chair and thought "it wouldn't be prudent policy to commit oneself to any views." From another exporter I learned that Mr. Van Bergen says in private: "If this continues, I am going to shut up shop."

Mr. Lillie, who represents the H. B. Claflin company, and is more *au courant* with the feeling of the export trade than any other American in Paris, was bound to be silent, his house having taken no part in the petitions against the measure. He thought that France could only retaliate by further taxes on breadstuffs and provisions, a proceeding he compared to cutting off one's nose to spite one's face.

Messrs. Jaffray & Co., the New York dry goods merchants, have a buying house in the Rue Mantel, managed by Mr. John Emmett, who sends them laces, silks, woolen stuffs, etc. Mr. Emmett said: "It kills our trade."

At 35 Boulevard Strasbourg, Messrs. J. Glaenzer & Co. have their Paris depot. Like Leopold, Bing, Fils & Gans, they export chiefly the artistic products of Paris. To this trade, however, they add one in brushes sending more of these over the water than any other single house in Paris. I was there so fortunate as to find Mr. Leon Glaenzer, a naturalized American citizen, who only arrived in Paris from New York in May. He spoke of the McKinley legislation as a "boodle" affair which would drop through. The gentleman complained most of the impossibility of correctly invoicing one's goods under the new regulations. He thought that France might very well retaliate upon a prohibitive tariff by the exclusion of American agricultural implements.

Such is the report. It is short, but significant, and offers material for reflection.

THEODORE STANTON.

The Poisonous Lizards of Arizona.

Los Angeles Tribune.

"Is he poisonous?" said a young man behind the newspaper stand at the Nadeau. "Well, I should say he was. It isn't his breath, though. A man from Arizona said the forked tongue was the sting." "You're wrong," said a listener; "its breath is what kills people. I heard a woman say that a single blast of its breath was sure death."

"That may be," said another, "but I saw a man die from the bite of one, and that is the secret of it. I'd rather have a rattlesnake any day."

"Where was it," queried a startled listener.

"Over in Arizona," was the reply. "A friend of mine had one in a box just outside of a saloon, and one day a chap came along who was so drunk that he was ready to eat up the earth. He was afraid of nothing, and when he saw the box and the sign, 'Hands off poisonous,' he swore he could handle it, and before they could prevent him he had ripped off the slats and made a grab at it. The thing twisted around and bit him on the finger, and to make a long story short, I saw him die in the middle of the street a short time after."

The subject of all this conversation was a pale yellow and black blunt-headed lizard, about a foot in length, that rested upon a bed of sand in a small wooden box. It was the famous Gila monster of Arizona, the only poisonous lizard in the world, and as ugly and disagreeable a looking creature as one could possibly imagine.

The head was long and blunt, the eyes black and bead-like, the tail half the length of the body, thickset and club-like. The entire body seemed encased in a thinly coated armor marked curiously with yellow and black.

The Gila monster is sluggish and slow of movement, in this respect being entirely different from the tribe in general. In its own country the animal shows more activity, especially in the dry, hot regions contiguous to the Gila river. In confinement it has the habits of a young alligator more than anything else. The interest which centers in the heloderma lies in the poison that is supposed to lurk in its bite, and perhaps no animal has given rise to so many weird and wholly imaginary stories.

The natives and some ignorant whites suppose that its breath is poisonous. Others think that to have one touch the body is a bad sign. The heloderma is simply a lizard, and the only one known that can poison other animals by its bite.

A discovery made a few years ago by some naturalists who were travelling through the country. The story was not at first believed, but several were sent east, where the poisonous properties were soon demonstrated. A naturalist at the Smithsonian was bitten, the poison taking effect so quickly that he had barely time to call for help. Small animals soon died after being bitten, and it was shown that human beings, under certain conditions, might easily die from the effects of the bite.

The poison of the heloderma has been carefully examined by Messrs. Mitchell and Reichert, the experts, who announce that the physiological action of the poison is entirely different from that of snakes. The latter destroys life by paralyzing the respiratory centre, while the poison of the heloderma at once attacks and affects the heart, paralyzing it.

Among the interesting experiments that of injecting the poison subcutaneously has been tried. There was no local effect, the heart being at once affected, slowly contracting, the spinal cord finally becoming paralyzed.

It is probable that the condition of the victim or his general health would have much to do with the question of his death. If a man was in poor condition and run down he would possibly die, while a healthy man would not be seriously troubled.

Specimens sent to Europe were experimented upon by Sir John Lubbock. A frog bitten by the lizard died in a few seconds in convulsions. A guinea pig bitten in the hind leg passed away in three minutes, and other animals died equally as quick, creating in the minds of the observers a decided respect. If the teeth of the specimen at the Nadeau house are examined, they will be found to have curious fissures, and a further and closer look into the mouth of the monster will show at the base of the grooves small dents from which the poisonous saliva flows. The heloderma is an interesting creature, and while not always sure death, it is well to keep it at a distance, and handle it with the care and respect due its unsavory reputation.

Miss Winnie Davis' Marriage Put Off.

Washington Post.

Miss Winnie Davis' fiance will not be able to lead her to that home of luxury that once was his.

One week ago Thursday men employed about the house of young Wilkinson and his mother in Syracuse were engaged in cleaning and ridding the house of moths. They were using benzine and burning sulphur. Three barrels of benzine stood about the place. No one knows exactly what happened, but the coachman was blown out of the upper story of the house. He died, and the house was almost totally destroyed by the fire which ensued. By the terms of the insurance policies explosives like benzine were not allowed on the place, and although the insurance companies have some sixty days in which to settle all claims it is asserted that young Wilkinson has no claim against the companies in this instance.

The Wilkinson residence was about all that was left of what was once a large estate. It was to have been the home, for a time at least, of Winnie Davis after she had become Mrs. Wilkinson.

Will Sue for Her Meteor.

Kansas City Times.

There is likely to be litigation over the big meteor which fell in this county several weeks ago, and which is in possession of James H. January, who saw it strike the ground and dug it up. It fell on the land of a Miss Kelsey, a resident of Illinois. January was breaking land for her when he found the meteor, having been hired by J. B. Sofield, president of the Washington National bank, Miss Kelsey's agent. Sofield at once put in a claim for the meteor on behalf of his principal, and finally sold it to January for $25, giving a receipt for the money over Miss K.'s name and his own as agent for her. A few days ago January disposed of the stone to Professor Snow, of the State university, for $600. Yesterday evening Miss Kelsey arrived from Illinois and demanded what she called her property from Mr. Sofield, claiming he had no right to dispose of it. She will bring suit for it.

The Ore and Metal Review is the latest newspaper venture from Pueblo. It is designed to give valuable information regarding markets, freight rates, and kindred subjects to the ore trade of Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. It will contain late market reports, and give in a concise form reliable news, both general and local, of interest to the ore trade.

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At Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Twenty-five miles northeast of Kansas City on the C. M. & St. P. Ry. Capacity 500 guests. Is located in the midst of a picturesque wooded estate of 1000 acres; location healthy; absolutely no malaria and no mosquitoes. Superb baths and an immense swimming pool of salt sulphur water connected with the hotel. Splendid orchestra, dancing, tennis, bowling, billiards and other sports.

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Sulpho Saline is a mild laxative and a delightful sparkling morning drink.

The Bottled Waters are Sold by Leading Druggists.

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Interesting Announcement!

TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC:

Commencing Saturday, August 30th, I will offer a large stock of BOOTS AND SHOES damaged by smoke and water in the late fire at very low prices to close them out. I will also offer my entire stock at greatly reduced prices as I wish to renew it throughout. Now is the time to get your school shoes and to stock up for Fall and Winter. The goods are from the best manufacturers in America. No shoddy goods. ALL SALES STRICTLY CASH.

REMEMBER! The place to get your BOOTS AND SHOES is at

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CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Jobbing Promptly Attended To.

216 E. PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

SOME LARGE STORIES.

They were Told by a Group of Veracious Fishermen.

Man who Could Charm Frogs with his Fiddle.

Which of the Whole Lot Told the Best Yarn?

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—They were having a fish talk in the hotel corridor—where the hotel was doesn't matter—and there was a visible desire in all to tell the best story.

"I know a pool in lower Canada," said the stout man in the corner, whose eye had

THEY WERE HAVING A FISH TALK.

"the fisherman's twinkle," "in which there is a trout named Abe. When I say 'is a trout' I should say was a trout, for that trout's skin is now stuffed and in my dining room. He weighed eight pounds one and one-third ounces, and I took him on a six ounce rod.

"For many years, gentlemen," he went on, "Abe had defied the prowess of the mighty men with the fishing line, and there were some that cast over him who never knew defeat before. He used to lie alongside a ledge of rock which divided the stream, and below there was a pool, such a pool, gentlemen, as we may see in Paradise nearly round, with a few flecks of foam floating over it, and below the dark depth. The men who tried for Abe cast into the pool and then drew the flies up alongside the fish. He would always break and look at the flies, but never strike, and as his brown back appeared for a moment the fisher's heart beat wildly. So far Abe was a success, and he was the most profanity provoking beast I ever knew. Now, I felt sure that the capture of that trout was not an impossibility for a man with good credit at his bank and a fair reputation in a horse trade, so I spent one day watching the other men fail. Then I had an idea. There was a little break in the ledge, through which a small current ran, and after twenty casts I got my fly—I only had one on—into this current and let it sweep down on the ledge side of the fish. He struck at once, but the leader caught on a point of rock and I lost him. I said nothing, but sawed wood for two days. Then I tried again, and this time I had him. It was a gallant fight, and after an hour's work he was on the grass. I found out the reason of the failures."

"What was it?" asked the gentleman from Kentucky.

"Abe had only one eye, and I had taken it on his blind side."

"A wall eyed trout ain't bad," began the gentleman from Michigan, lighting a fresh cigar, "but I know a black bass once that could count."

"Count!" exclaimed the representative from Kentucky.

"Count," repeated the gentleman from Michigan gravely. "You know we have the big and little mouthed bass, and this was a big mouth. He wasn't very large, only weighed six pounds."

"Do I understand you to say that a six pound bass is small?" asked the stout man uneasily.

"We use 'em for bait, sir," replied the Michigan delegation firmly. "I do not know whether you gentlemen have ever noticed the powers of the number three. The three big waves, the three days of rain, the three great accidents. In my country we have grasshoppers, and if you watch them jump into the water every third grasshopper is larger than the other two. Now this had ought to be found in a pond I know of near the fall of a stream. You could recognize him by a white mark on the nose. If you stood on the bank and threw in grasshoppers he rose to the third every time. I noticed this, and I wanted to catch that bass, not for his size, but for his arithmetical attainments, being myself partial to mathematics. I pitched two grasshoppers and saw them taken by other fish, and then I threw a third, being careful to so far follow nature and her laws as to have this one of good size. He took it and with it my hook."

"Did this college graduate give you much play?" asked the stout man quizzically.

"No," responded the gentleman from Michigan. "My line was strong, and I just naturally lifted him out of the wet."

"I don't know much about fishin'," said the long haired man from Arizona. "I've

"JUST LIKE DANCIN'."

been knockin' round the territory for the last fifteen years, and in many places you're lucky to get water to wash in, let alone fishin'. But I know somethin' 'bout frogs. 'Bout '79 and '80, when the mines were boomin', frogs was in good demand in Tucson and Tombstone, and a frog catchin' Frenchman called French Pete had a little ranch out near Arivaca whar he raised nothin' but frogs. Frenchy took care of 'em himself, and there were a dozen or so big fellers as knew an' would foller him. It was amusin' to see 'em when Frenchy got his fiddle an' played a little French tune. They'd hop all round, just like dancin', an' when he stopped an' id 'Rajah,' or somethin' in French, an' raised his bow to sorter beat time, one big feller would croak. Frenchy used to say this one song, but I can't say that I heard him myself."

"You're doing very well, sir," said the stout man admiringly.

"I bows to you, sir. Well, Frenchy was mighty careful of that frog, for the Greasers had tried to steal him. The frogs were scooped up at night in nets, put in box with wet grass covered with coarse white cloth, and sent into town by the stage. One morning Frenchy went out to feed his family, an' Babe was missing; so Frenchy chased the stage driver in French for a spell, an' then hustled up his broncho, rid'd him and start'd after the frog. I wanted to see the fun, so I followed him. As we rode along Frenchy sang a hymn-like thing to the little French frog, and why we didn't

"HE TOOK IT."

know more of it. I learn with great rapidity, and now know as much useful knowledge as many men who are twice my age know.

"I want to know more about banquets, and how to appear and speak at them. We think of having one here soon. I wish you would give me a few points, for you certainly must be authority on such things. Will you answer through the papers, so as that others which may wish to know more of this matter may also have the opportunity?"

Success in life is not due so much to inherent genius as it is to the ability to go to the right place for what you want to know. You have shown the first qualification necessary to success, Ostensible, and you deserve to win. You may be in rather a nebulous and gummy state mentally, but you know where to go for information anyhow.

Banquets, according to "Hill's Manual of Penmanship, Calisthenics, Etiquette, Common Law and Digest of Statutes," are given in honor either of some noted occasion or some distinguished foreigner or prominent citizen, usually by an organization or a collection of men."

The guest of the evening may be readily discovered by his ill concealed anguish. He muffles up all with the same bright and bubbling joy that is felt by a man who carries in the infernal regions in the interests of a large powder works, carrying his samples with him from point to point. He tries to jot down a few thoughts on the back of a menu, sometime his consommé and tries to look tickled, but the burden of his own fermenting thoughts works and the sharp prongs on his unborn speech take away his appetite, and his bright, automatic smile, frozen upon his white face, looks like the mirth on the face of a lovesick Jack Frost.

Every banquet has its presiding officer, who may or may not be gifted in that way. Sometimes he has a meeting, some suggestive [illegible] perhaps have been [illegible] It is now [illegible] New York. Pick

gone about three miles he suddenly called out, 'Baba! Baba!' and then I heard a hoarse, faint croak. There was that big frog, all dirt and rather bloody where he had cut himself on the rocks. He was a-steerin' straight for the ranch. Frenchy got down, picked the frog up, wrapped his handkerchief around him and put him in his coat pocket. 'Baba' was too tired and sore to dance that night, but in a day or two he was all right again. You bet that Greaser didn't fool 'round that frog ranch again. He swore he lost 'Baba' 'bout eight miles from the place, so the frog had hopped five or six miles on his way."

"You don't know, he being a singing frog, whether he warbled 'Home, Sweet Home,' between jumps, do you?" asked the stout man anxiously.

"No, I don't," replied the gentleman from Arizona. "The thing happened when I was there, and I thought it might interest you."

"It has, speaking for one," said the Michigan delegation gravely.

"I am sorry, gentlemen," said the man from Kentucky; "my life has been so singularly devoid of incident that I am unable to relate any little adventure of my own which would vie with those which you have told so well. However, my wife's grandfather followed the sea, and whaling was his passion. It is related of him that on one occasion a storm whale stove the boat in in which he was, and the old gentleman was cast into the sea. In his confusion he swam direct to the whale, and caught hold of one of the lips of the animal.

"Seeing his situation was desperate, and being naturally much alarmed, he began to whistle, the tune being, I believe, 'Yankee Doodle.' At once that monster of the deep ceased his furious lashing, and an expression of extreme content showed itself in the lines of his countenance. He even rolled gently from side to side."

"In time with the music, I suppose," said the stout man.

"Exactly in time with the music. My wife's grandfather, being patriotic, was much gratified at this evidence of appreciation, and left the whale with regret when the second mate rowed up near him."

"Gentlemen," said the stout man, "the drinks are on me. I shall be careful in the future to whom I introduce Abe."

ALFRED BALCH.

The Potato Disease in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Aug. 25.—From reports which have come to us from the west and southwest, and which have undoubtedly reached America, it is evident that we are on the verge of a potato famine. And in this connection it will not be uninteresting to tell your readers of how this disease, "potato blight," makes its appearance.

I have made many inquiries, and was surprised to learn that it comes from the atmosphere, and is not caused by an insect. It appears that on the coast and it is there the best potatoes are grown—a "garden," or potato field, may be green in the morning; then, toward sundown, a white cloud is seen in the distance; it grows rapidly bigger until it assumes the conditions of a white fog. This fog settles down damply on the coast line, and in the morning, when the sun dissipates it and the air is again clear, the potato stalks lie black and withered on the field and the crop is "blighted."

Some intelligent farmers conceived the idea of mowing down the stalks immediately after the "blight fog" had passed, and so prevent the disease reaching the tubers. But so quick and deadly is the action of this poisonous cloud that once it hovers over a potato field no human power can save the crop.

After the destitution of 1879 agricultural scientists decided that the fault lay in the continual planting of the same potatoes in the same districts, and an enormous amount of Scotch seed potatoes was imported at the public expense. But the result was not beneficial in proportion to the cost of the experiment. The change of seed was probably beneficial, and the "champions" (the Scotch seed) grew soundly for the first season. But that was an exceptionally dry season, and natives grew quite as well. Afterward, as the seasons grew damp or unpropitious, the crops became worse and worse, until in this year we have a condition of things that baffles comparison, for never before was there such a general potato disease in the western and southwestern districts of Ireland, and never before was the country so ill prepared for such a dearth of its staple food.

Considerable time and research has been given to this matter of the potato disease by scientists, and many methods other than those I have explained have been tried to cure or remedy the evil, among them being a scheme which originated in Belfast some years ago. It was this: A gentleman named J. Stewart Wallace conceived the idea that the present seed was "out-seeded," or incapable of producing tubers of a strength sufficient to withstand "blight fog," and he collected several hundred pounds weight of the seed gathered from the potato flower, which he sent gratuitously throughout the country. But, as has all others, this scheme failed, and down to the present time no remedy has been found which has been even partially effective.

Here is a chance for some inventive American. R. F. W.

Doing a Russian Dodge.

CZAR of all the Russias—Have you put the dynamite gong that rings thirty minutes beforehand under the table?

Attendant—Yes, revered lustinandoer.

CZAR—Have you fastened the alarm telling of the approach of strangers thirty miles away on each door?

Attendant—Yes, blessed knouter.

CZAR—Have you mixed the poison annihilator in the soup?

Attendant—Yes, marvelous administrative proclivist.

CZAR—Have you set the ferreter of secret plots in the pocket of each one present and attached it to my napkin?

Attendant—Yes, wonderful exiler.

CZAR—Have you put the electric poison point detectives on my knives, forks and spoons?

Attendant—Yes, soul of Siberia.

CZAR—Have you closed the bullet proof steel shutters?

Attendant—Yes, redoubtable coward.

CZAR—Have you examined the last batch of Centuries with the quadruple binocular treasure detective, and removed all but the covers before distributing them?

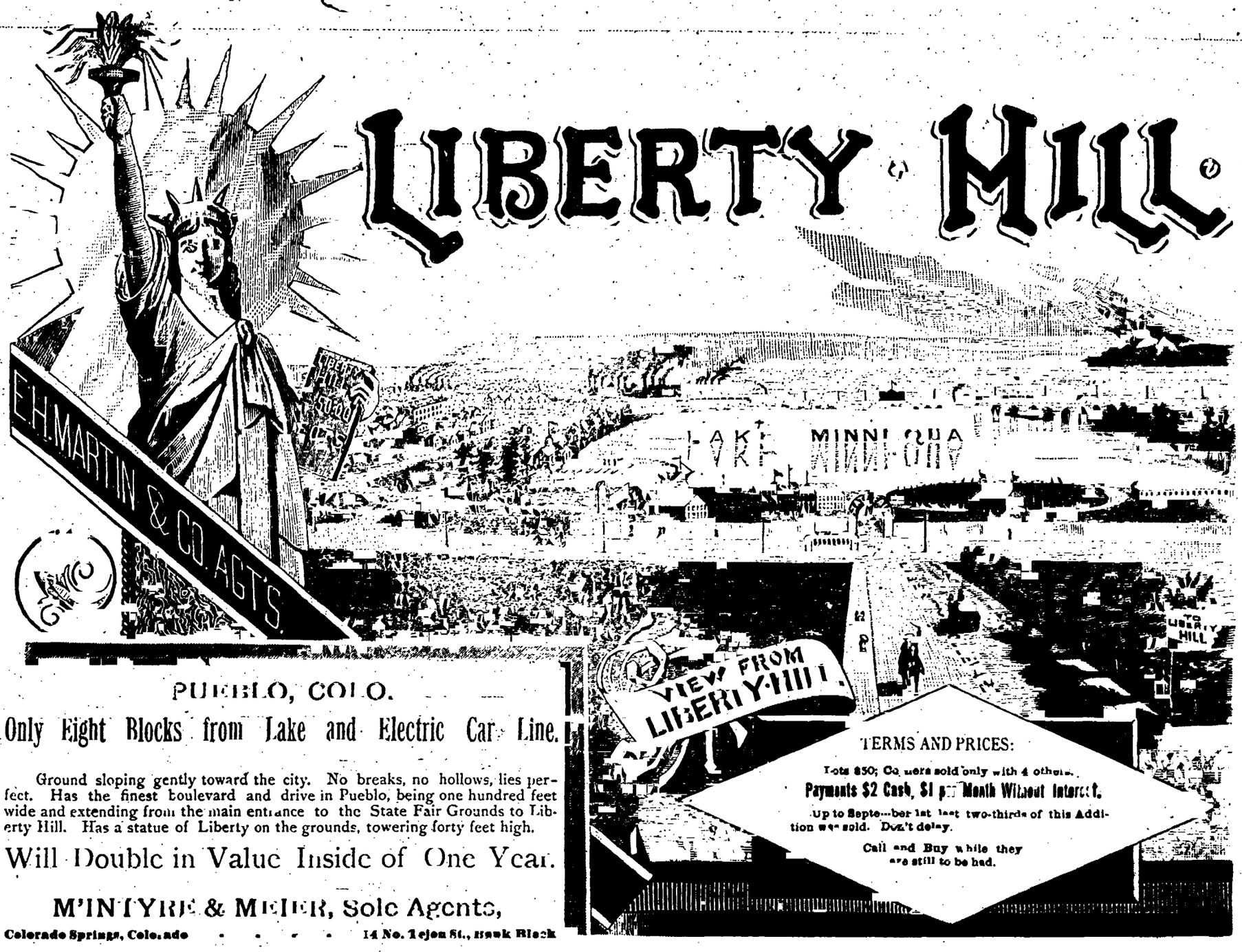
Attendant—Yes, adoring worshiper of Kerman.

CZAR—Then taste lavishly of each dish before you; if you like I will partake of a few mouthfuls in the midst of prayers and trembling. Judge.

Rest and Relaxation.

Porter—You travel regularly now, I see, sah.

Mr. Gotham (on the New York and Philadelphia express)—Yes. The doctor insisted on rest and relaxation. So I run one day in Philadelphia and the [illegible] New York. Pick



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Will Double in Value Inside of One Year.

TERMS AND PRICES:

Lots $50; Corners sold only with 4 others.

Payments $2 Cash, $1 per Month Without Interest.

Up to September 1st last two-thirds of this Addition was sold. Don't delay.

Call and Buy while they are still to be had.

M'INTYRE & MEIER, Sole Agents,

Colorado Springs, Colorado . . . . 14 No. Tejon St., Hawk Block

NYE ON BANQUETS.

Misery of the Honored Guest and the President.

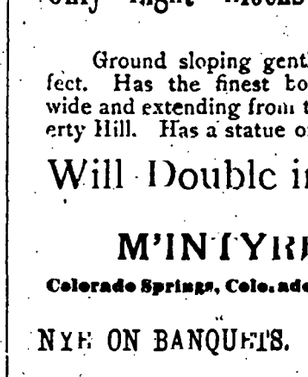
Ostensible Peterson's Search After Knowledge.

Table Etiquette The Chair Only for Appearances.

[Copyright by Edgar W. Nye.]

A man who signs himself Ostensible Peterson, of North Wattleburg Township, Mass., writes as follows:

"I have just attained my majority, and feel ready to enter upon the duties of life with great zest, but there are a great many things of which I would like to



THE GUEST OF THE EVENING.

comfortable, while others seem to be placed at the head of the table to keep a tally of the grub consumed. A generous and hospitable heart cannot be acquired just as we are about to fork over our souls to the great grand jury at the end of life, and so no man can by the mere acquisition of property or position alter his native disposition in the afternoon of his existence. You have no doubt visited at houses, Mr. Peterson, where the host seemed to hang on every word you said, but kept moving the cuspidore around with you wherever you went for fear you might lapse into barbarism at any moment and spit behind the lounge. You have visited doubtless, also, at places where the atmosphere was a gentle reproach to you, where the host made it easy for you by example so that you would know what finger bowls and such things were used for.

I hope.

Possibly there is an air about me which tells people of great refinement to watch me closely while I eat, and keep their wives and children out of my way. I am a plain man, born in obscurity in the dark of the moon but when my friends visit me I do not watch the furniture with apprehension when they use it, or start up wildly when an overwrought hair cracks.

However, I will make one exception. We have at home, rather against my wish, what is called a reception chair. You have seen them, no doubt, Ostensible. It is really a tack chair. It looks well in the bay window of a furniture store, and for any other but sitting purposes is quite a success. I sat in it once, without permission, however, and it took me three weeks to get back within sight of the throne of grace. It is a slight, nervous, sanguine chair, with Queen Anne back and Sarah Bernhardt limbs to it. It does not weigh over a pound when in condition, and should be given to a guest who does not know enough to go home until filled with No. 2 bird shot.

But we were speaking of the gift of entertaining. I was about to say the divine gift of entertaining, for it is, if successful, a quality that cannot be acquired. Acquired politeness when not associated with natural unselfishness cannot fool any one but the meaty and obtuse. I know of a man who will go along for days and days without violating a rule, and then he will forget himself at table and imagine that he is feeding the old J. I. Case threshing machine that he fed in his younger days.

Banqueting is sometimes carried to excess, but the more you banquet the better you can do it finally. Take me and Gen. Sherman, for instance. We really do not save a cent by the meals we take that way, for we are getting so that we eat very little at banquets. He used to like a good many rich victuals, and so did I, but now we take the plain cooking of nothing. I used to eat red sweet cake and given ice cream a good deal at first as the guest of the evening, but now I wait till the bacon and pone comes around, and then eat very little else unless stewed currants should be served. If so I eat some of them on my bread, washing this down with a glass of old Rhenish buttermilk.

On taking your seat at table you will find at the side of your plate a bouquet, or buttonhole, as the French call it, which is not to be eaten, but inserted in the lapel of the coat. If there should be no hole in your coat suitable for this purpose do not with your clasp knife jab a hole in the garment while filling the pie about you with profanity.

You will find a napkin at your side, or rolled in a fancy tie wad in your plate. It will have concealed in it a bladder full, which you will no doubt in disregarded amusement flip on the floor, and it will get slipped on by the [illegible] guest of the occasion.

You will have half to meet at first, and will place your hand on the back of the chair, thereby getting [illegible] you [illegible]. Upon a given signal [illegible] will say, "Gentlemen will please [illegible] the guests will [illegible]

"I DO NOT WATCH THE FURNITURE"

for my blood," but let it remain by your side, and possibly some one else will ask what it is, so that you can not only find out, but also quietly take home the recipe to your wife.

It is considered vulgar to eat everything within reach, and then try to dig the ornamental designs off the plate with your spoon in a mad effort to get the rest of the food, or wipe up your dish with a roll, like an engine wiper working on a neglected locomotive. You should eat all the time as if you did not choose any, or had no occasion, as easy at our house when we have company, and throughout the meal preserve an air of ennui and appear as bland as possible. Do not begin to eat like a harvest hand while the blessing is being rendered, but sit quietly and do not fidget with the cake or crack your knuckles and murmur at the delay.

Do not seek to obtain the last drop of gravy on your plate by upending it into your spoon or mouth, and if you wear a heavy mustache it might be well occasionally to run your fork through it in search of custard or other game which may have secreted itself there. The bright bon mots of a man with a custard in his mustache fall upon the mind like a pall.

In eating raw oysters do not seek to hurry matters by means of a violent inhalation at the moment of taking them from the fork; and if you should drop one on the floor do not gather it up with your hand and slap it down on your plate with an oath, or put it on the head of a bald clergyman whom you know but slightly. Tell the waiter in a low tone of voice that if he will get it from the floor he may have it for his own. Then you may go on with your persiflage or whatever may be on your plate at the time.

After the entire menu has been carefully disposed of the chairman will take another nip, and arising to his full height, thereby scattering the crumbs that were in his lap over those who sit near him, he will proceed to pound on the table with the handle of a knife, and after feelingly alluding to the guest of the evening. Chairman will [illegible] and conclude will [illegible] the guests. If you are ever a guest you will know what sorrow is. To sit up at 12 o'clock at night facing an expectant multitude of dear, devoted friends, and listen to encomiums a foot high addressed to you and cheered to the echo, and know all the time that you are a very much over estimated man. Ostensible, will turn to aloes and wormwood the nice buckwheat cakes and maple sirup of the best banquet that ever graced the groaning board of a monarch.

I earnestly hope, Mr. Peterson, that you may never be placed in that position. To be compelled to stand up and say: "Boys, I am much obliged to you, but I've taken advantage of you. I've got your banquet, and I have received it under false pretenses. I cannot return it to you, and I am not permitted by the rules of the game to pay for it. I give myself up. I cannot make a speech. What little glory I ever won was won in another way, and so I cannot do it." To say all this and see the countenance after another fall is tough, Mr. Peterson, extremely tough.

Then comes the professional entertainer, and gets the general good feeling a going once more. Every man to his avocation, Ostensible, is a great rule. Neither Mr. Edison nor I can make a good after dinner speech. The great noticeable difference between us, however, is that Mr. Edison knows enough to say so and stick to it. To be a dinner out, a bon mot or a raconteur is a gift. It cannot be acquired any more than parents can be acquired late in life.

You will think you can make an after dinner speech possibly. You may think so all your life and still be in error. But when you get where you know even as you are known, and the scales of egotism are removed from your eyes, and the fog and cobweb and dust and swallows' nests of a life time swept out of your intellectual hay mow, you will be made to see that where you erred was in carrying out the idea that you could make after dinner speeches when in reality you were designed to watch a snow shed on the railroad or keep your eye peeled for Charlie Ross.

Blessed is the man who makes his mistakes early in life, regrets them and puts vaseline on the sore places. But woe to the man who perpetuates and cultivates his errors, who stands off and admires them and points to them with pride; the round man in the square hole who possibly hit a popular cord in his youth by cutting cordwood for the masses and then erroneously took to the platform, perhaps, or medicine or the pulpit, and perpetuated his folly by making a life long, Pan-American ass of himself.

You will do well, Ostensible, to observe the customs of others at these gatherings. Eat little, drink less and say still less. Go home early and quietly, leaving your napkin when you go. Remember what you hear, keep your feet warm, your head cool, and do not ask unnecessary questions. At the ticket office in Stamford, N. Y., is the following notice:

"If this is a clock! It is running! It is Now York time! Now shut up!!!

We should learn from this to avoid asking for information which we may easily obtain otherwise, instead of trying to make a good record as conversationalists at the expense of our friends. Ask me some more questions whenever you have them.

Nye

Perhaps Willie Knows Now.

"Pa," said Willie Fannyboy this evening, "I learned Dr. Smith's story today that old Congressman Ellis was a war hero. What is a war hero, pa?"

"My child," replied pa, "a war hero is a man that sneaks the battle after the fact and [illegible]

UTE PARK!

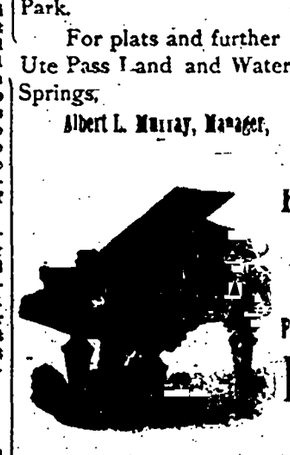
The Newport of the West.

Situated on the line of the Midland Railway, midway up the Ute Pass and thirteen miles from Colorado Springs lies Ute Park, the grandest summer resort of Colorado. Here Nature has brought forth an ideal location, upon which one hundred thousand dollars has been expended and the work is not half done.

UTE PARK is a business man's resort.
UTE PARK is a quiet and peaceful place for invalids.
UTE PARK has no tents or Sunday picnics.
UTE PARK has no surface sewerage.
UTE PARK does not plat in fifty foot lots.
UTE PARK has "The Ute," which is the finest table in Colorado.
UTE PARK has the highest fountain in the United States.
UTE PARK has a lake of five acres, and each of the same size is to be built.
UTE PARK is platted in half acre and acre building sites.
UTE PARK has one thousand acres of land.
UTE PARK has a never failing supply of pure water.
UTE PARK owns her own water works.
UTE PARK has twenty-three miles of roads and drives.

$1200 buys the choicest acre; $600 for one half acre. Remember you get nearly 9 lots 50x100 ft in one acre, platting it as you please. Terms 1-3 cash, balance in one and two years. Don't buy in any summer resort till you see Ute Park.

For plats and further information call at office of The Ute Pass Land and Water Co., 12 No. Tejon St., Colorado Springs,

Albert L. Murray, Manager, {OR AT} "The Ute," at Ute Park

PIANOS, ORGANS
Sewing Machines, Sheet Music and Musical Merchandise.
Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines for Rent.
Hext & Williams

SPECIAL MONEY TO LOAN.

To parties wishing to BORROW MONEY at reasonable rates, I have the following special sums to loan on improved property in Colorado Springs:

$ [illegible] at [illegible]
$ [illegible] at [illegible]
$ [illegible] at [illegible]
$ [illegible] at [illegible]

Money furnished at Once.

Apply to myself, to

EDWARD FERRIS, No. 104 [illegible]

WHO IS SITTING BULL?

Gen. Cadmus M. Wilcox Thinks him a West Pointer.

Based Upon History of a Former Cadet Named McLain.

Who was Once a Minor Chief of the Arizona Mojaves.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11. Is Sitting Bull, the Sioux chief, an ex-cadet of West Point Military academy? This is a startling question, and I shall let Gen. Cadmus Marcellus Wilcox, of Alabama, answer it. Gen. Wilcox, it is well to say by way of preface, was one of the bravest generals of the Confederate army. He fought desperately against overwhelming odds, and being beaten has been one of the few who accepted defeat gracefully and manfully. He was also a soldier in the Mexican war, and the night after the battle of Cerro Gordo enjoyed a most novel experience. He slept in a hen-roost with two other young soldiers, one of them being Maj. Robert Edward Lee, and the other Capt. U. S. Grant. Lee and Grant, whom the fates had destined to fight twenty years later at Appomattox, slept under one blanket and with their heads together under the same manger. Like his bedfellows of that memorable night Gen. Wilcox was a graduate of West Point. He had, indeed, just left the academy and taken his commission.

"One of my classmates at West Point," says Gen. Wilcox, "was a young man named Thomas F. McLain. He came from Missouri, and was admitted to West Point in the year 1841. McLain was one of the most peculiar men I ever knew. He seemed to be something wild and untamed in his composition. He was full of strange moods, and none of his classmates were able to understand what manner of man he was. He was studious, and got along nicely in his class, but had few friends. His only bad habit was drink. Two or three times he was disciplined for intoxication. McLain was a dark skinned, black eyed young fellow, with a great shock of black coarse hair. His resemblance to a buffalo was so striking that all the boys had him 'Bison McLain.' By that name he was known so long as he remained at West Point, which was not, however, for a while, for his habit of sneaking down into his quarters and drinking whisky there was good for him a speedy case of his expulsion. The Mexican war broke out soon afterward, and we heard that Bison McLain had started for the scene of conflict. But at Galveston he became involved in a quarrel with a planter and killed him, and to escape the consequences of his crime he had gone alone into the wild regions of New Mexico and Arizona, made friends with the Indians and been elected a minor chief in the tribe of Mojaves. He declared that he had forever renounced civilization and would live and die an Indian. The more thoroughly to identify himself with the wild people with whom his lot had been cast he adopted their style of dress, in so far as it was convenient, and married a Mojave woman.

"I have the confidence of these Indians," he said to Paige, speaking in French in order to make sure that none of his followers caught even an inkling of what he was saying. 'They think me a great war captain, and in truth the little knowledge of the art of war which I gained at West Point has stood me in good stead in several engagements which we have had with the troops and with other tribes. It was with great difficulty that I restrained my people from attacking and destroying you days and days ago. You have been several times, for that time, in fact, in our power. But I wished the chiefs that we could gain more by killing you, as you were deserters, but that if we permit you to live and return to your people you will follow you hither for the purpose of finding out and capturing the immigrants come we shall find a rich harvest. This arrangement has been agreed, and you will be permitted to continue your exploration unmolested. If [illegible] come into this valley [illegible] take their chances.'

"Paige [illegible] McLain if he had no [illegible] that he had once been friends. Then, at Paige's request, McLain told his story. On fleeing from Galveston

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

The Prohibitionists of the County Put a Full Ticket in the Field.

The county convention of the prohibitionists was held yesterday afternoon in court house hall and was attended by twenty five to thirty persons. It was the largest and quite the most enthusiastic meeting the party has ever held in the county, some of the outside precincts being represented. Several speeches were made and numerous pleasantries passed between the candidates selected regarding the contest in which they were about to engage.

Mr. Thomas Barber called the meeting to order and read the call. Upon motion Mr. D. W. Robbins was elected chairman and Mr. Barber secretary. Upon taking the chair Mr. Robbins spoke a few words regarding the meeting and its object. He then asked for a vote to show the sentiment of the members whether a ticket should be placed in the field and it was voted unanimously to nominate a full ticket.

Upon motion of Mr R. W. Anderson the convention proceeded to the selection of delegates to the state convention at Pueblo next Tuesday, and the following were selected: Thomas Barber, F. D. Hahnenkratt, O S. Loomis, of Fountain; R W. Anderson, and P. B. Jackson, of Eastonville.

The convention proceeded to the selection of candidates, and upon motion of W. B. Jones, Mr. R. M. Chambers, of Colorado City, was nominated for state senator unanimously. Mr. Chambers was rather unwilling to enter the race, but was finally persuaded.

Mr. Anderson named W. B. Jones for representative in the lower house of the legislature and he was unanimously elected a candidate. After some discussion as to whether the other legislative candidate should be from this city or from the county, Mr. W. W. Mayo, of Fountain, was nominated by acclamation.

Upon motion Mr. G. M. Young, of Colorado Springs, was nominated for county commissioner.

Thos. Barber, F. D. Hahnenkratt, O. S. Loomis and B. P. Jackson were elected the county central committee, with the first named for chairman.

A subscription was taken up to secure a fund of $25 for the state campaign fund and Dr. Joseph Sinton was elected custodian of it.

Short talks were made by Rev. Mr. Lucas and others, and the delegates were instructed to open negotiations with Rev. Sam Small, when at Pueblo, to see if he can be secured for a big meeting here. It was decided to hold a meeting in this city next Friday evening of prohibitionists. The convention then adjourned.

GLOCKNER HOME.

A Notable Colorado Sanitarium Benevolence that is Doing Good.

The city of Colorado Springs is becoming known all over the world as a refuge where those suffering from lung and bronchial troubles may find relief and often a permanent cure, and on this account the number of invalids coming here in search of health is constantly increasing. Many of the people who come are possessed of some means, sufficient to enable them to surround themselves with the comforts and necessaries required by their low state of health, but there are many teachers, bookkeepers, salesmen and others, whose income depends upon their daily labor, and who are incapacitated for service by the inroads of disease. If they are able to be carefully housed and fed their chances for recovering health are often good, but unfortunately in a great many cases their supply of money will only allow for the bare and meager support of life; and so, without proper food or medical attendance, they gradually lose vitality until death ensues. It was for the relief of these curable cases of consumption that the Glockner sanitarium was built and is now being conducted. There are very few persons who have much idea of the benevolent work being done by this institution.

The capacity of the large building on North Tejon street is 25 patients, and there are now 23 within its walls. These people are in large, well ventilated and heated apartments. They have the use of cosy and well furnished parlors and sitting rooms and broad sunny verandas, both open and protected by glass, for use in cold weather. Their food is served in a commodious dining room, and is always of the best and most expensive quality. When they are especially unwell their meals are served to them in their rooms, and they receive careful nursing and attendance. They are visited by a skilled physician, and all prescriptions are provided. All this is more than they can get in any boarding place in the city for less than from $15 to $20 a week, yet the total cost to them is only $7.

Aside from the interest on the cost of the building, this amount is not sufficient to pay the bare cost of maintenance, and the result is a considerable deficit each month, which is assumed by the promoters of the benevolence

The patients all speak in unmeasured terms of the kind treatment they receive there and the pleasant, homelike nature of the place. It is designed solely as a home for curable cases so that the inmates are never forced to witness the sad sight of a human being gradually succumbing to the ravages of disease as they often are in our boarding houses and hotels. The atmosphere of the institute is full of hope and that there are people now engaged in light labor in this city who came here helpless and started on the road to health within the walls of the Glockner sanitarium is a constantly growing testimonial to the beneficent effects of this noble charity.

The school directors yesterday decided to use the National Music course or Mason system in the public schools of the city. Mrs. S. E Griswold has been secured as instructor in music and it was decided to adopt this system largely because she has been engaged for many years in teaching it and has been very successful. During the week the advantages of both the Mason and Holt systems have been fully set forth to the board by able advocates. The Mason system starts on the basis that a child should first be taught to love harmony, and the principle of its production gradually unfolded to it The Holt system can be said to be the very opposite, starting upon the basis that the principles should be taught first and the love for harmony acquired in the instruction

ENSILAGE IN COLORADO.

An Interesting Scene to be Found at the Big Ranch in Templeton's Gap.

An object lesson of great value is being offered to all the farmers of El Paso county and to all others interested in agriculture by what is being done at the Colorado Springs Gardens, the beautiful farm belonging to Messrs Ehrich & White. Every citizen of Colorado Springs should drive through Templeton's Gap over the county road, up over the hill, and look at the 600 acres of splendid corn crop raised without irrigation in one of the dryest seasons known to our region. An ear of the corn will repay examination. Some Kansas men, who have inspected the crop, have said: "Well, if this can be done in Colorado without irrigation, we have had enough of Kansas."

The corn crop is being now cut into ensilage for winter feed, and no one can fail of being interested in watching the cutting and filling process now going on near the great barns.

Ensilage was known to the Egyptians but it has been left to the American farmer of the past ten years to bring it to perfection both as to proper cultivation as well as preparation as food. To the dairyman it fills a long felt want for a winter food, as being preserved, when fed during the winter months it is the same as turning the cows loose in a corn field in July. The effect is to maintain the richness of the milk so that in January it will be as full of cream as in June when the cows are feeding on green grass. Many dairies have been slow in adopting ensilage, but it is now conceded by all experts such as Prof. E. W. Stewart to be the correct and most economical food. Every farmer in the county who keeps dairy cows should have a silo and they can see the most modern and approved method for filling now in operation at the Gardens. Everybody is made welcome at the Gardens.

"Lady Peggy" at the Opera House.

Nellie McHenry in her new play, "Lady Peggy," held the boards at the opera house last night. The actress was greeted by a fair house, which seemed to enjoy every moment of the play. Miss McHenry is best known as the stellar attraction with the Saulsbury Troubadours during the greater part of its existence and her clever singing and dancing have never been forgotten by theatre goers. In "Lady Peggy" Miss McHenry is seen in an entirely different character from anything heretofore undertaken. She does her work well and merited every round of applause that greeted her last night. Nothing in particular can be said of "Lady Peggy," excepting that it is a class of melo drama popularized by Lotta, Patti Rosa and other actresses of that class. Miss McHenry's supporting company was very good. Fred E. Queen is a young comedian of more than usual prominence and did Nabby in good style. John Webster as Raymond Disable was very funny, and the Daphnes Thorpe of Clara Baker Rust was an excellent bit of acting.

The prohibition state convention convened Monday evening, September 15th, at Pueblo. Half rates have been made on all railroads and a large attendance is expected.

Colorado College.

A prize of $25 will be awarded to the one who passes the best examination for admission to the Freshman class of Colorado college. Students who enter from the preparatory department of the college, as well as those coming from other fitting schools, may compete. The prize will be awarded on the results of the examination to be held September 23, at Palmer hall.

At the meeting of the College Hop company last night the following officers were elected for the half-year: Clay H. White, foreman; A T. Houck, first assistant; C. B. Arnold, second assistant; O. H. Stroup, secretary and treasurer. The members of the company attended the theatre in a body after the meeting.

Cards were received in the city yesterday announcing the marriage of Edward Graham Hayes and Elizabeth Mary McGill, which occurred at Jamestown, N. Y., Tuesday, September 9. Mr. Hayes and his bride were both residents of Colorado Springs and vicinity for several years, and have many friends here who will extend congratulations to them. The couple will be at home after October 1 at Canandaigua, N. Y.

Messrs. F. A Falkenburg and W. H. Gundy, of Denver, Dr. A. O. Faulkner, of York, Nebraska, and Mr. S. L. Waide, of Muscatine, Iowa, all high officials in the Modern Woodmen, are stopping at the Antlers and made a call at the GAZETTE office last night.

A Cloudburst in Pennsylvania

PITTSBURG, September 13. The rain in this section has ceased. The rivers are high and still raising at the headwaters, but no more damage is reported. A cloudburst occurred at Irondale last night. In a few minutes the people in the lower portion of the town were compelled to flee to higher ground. Several narrowly escaped death.

The Cold Wave.

WASHINGTON, September 13. The signal office furnishes the following bulletin: "Signal service reports yesterday and this morning show an advance from the northwest on Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, northern Texas, Missouri and northern Illinois of a severe cold wave, which produced unprecedentedly low temperatures and unusually early frosts, throughout those sections. Following are some of the minimum temperatures this morning, with their ratio to the lowest ever before recorded during the second week of September: viz, Concordia, 34 degrees, 6 below the lowest; Wichita 38, 3 below; Davenport 38, 1 below; Keokuk 36, 3 below; Chicago 38, 2 below; Springfield 38, 2 below; Springfield, Mo., 40, 3 below.

Killing frosts are reported this morning from central and northwestern Iowa, two weeks earlier; from Denver, three weeks earlier; from northern Nebraska, three days earlier than any previous record. Light frosts are reported from other portions of Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and northern Missouri. Frost warnings were sent yesterday to northwestern Iowa and Dakota and this morning issued for the cranberry and tobacco districts in Wisconsin and the tobacco districts in Missouri, western Kentucky and north.western Tennessee.

Stock Market.

Adams Ex	160	St. L. & S. F.	22
American Express	116	Preferred	58
Central Pacific	31½	1st Preferred	75
C. & A.	128	Tex. Pacific	18½
Preferred		U. P.	58¾
C. B. & Q.		U. S. Ex.	68
Del., Lack. & W.	143¾	Wells Fargo Ex.	140
D. & R. G.	19¾	Western Union	82⅝
Preferred	67⅝	Colo. Coal	
East Tenn.		Homestake	10⅜
2d preferred		Iron Silver	
Ft. Wayne	155	Ontario	45½
Ft. Worth & D. C.		Quick Silver	7⅜
Illinois Central	109	Preferred	40
Kas. & Tex	18⅝	Sutro	
Mo. Pacific	69⅜	Atchison	40⅜
Northern Pacific	30⅜	D. T. & G of Cal.	25½
Preferred		Is registered	124
O. & N. W.	107½	4½s registered	104½
Preferred	143	4s coupons	120
N. Y. C.	115	4½s coupons	104½
Pullman P. Car	211½	Pacific 6s of 95	114
Rock Island	82¼	Pittsburg	165
Central Pacific	109¾	Mich. Central	91
Del. & Hudson	159	Lake Shore	105½

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ANTLERS.

W. E Thorne, Kansas City; J. D. Kelley, Chicago; Silva Hermann, A. Appelbaum, Cincinnati; H. B. Woodruff, Chicago; Mrs. W. W. Roberts, Miss M. Dell. Roberts, Milmore Roberts, Hartford, Conn.; C. S. Warner, Miss Warner, Lafayette, Ind; E. J. Dow, New York; Mrs D H Burnham, George S. Lord and wife, J. E. Healey, Chicago; Henry Roberts and wife, Utica, N Y.; E. R. Rankin, Topeka, Kas.; J. B Carroll, Chicago; M. Z. Fa well and wife, Tres Piedras N. M.; J. A. Butler, Buffalo; F. B Meyers, Ishpeming, Mich.; W N Burnett. New York; R. Brenchard, Greenville, Ill; F. C Fischer, H. C. Wood, Denver; Dr. S. E. Nixon, Burlington, Ia.; E. N. Smith, New York; D. J. Poore, Merrimac, Mass; G. A. Newton, Pueblo; J. C. Corbett, New York; W. S. Arnit, Mrs. A. B. Burton, Miss Belle C. Mock, Denver; W. H. Lewis, Evanston, Ills; Mrs E M. Lewis, Miss C. D. Lewis, Sacketts Harbor, N. Y.; Miss Adelaide L. Lewis, Evanston, Ill.; F. A Falkenburg, Denver; S. L. Waite, Muscatine, Ia; W. H. Cundly, A. D. Faulkner, Denver.

ALAMO.

S. S. Findley, Peabody, Kas; E. A. Lord, Monmouth, Ill.; C. E. Drimeson, Garden City; Ira B. Jackson, Robt. Brown, Denver; Arthur E. Preyer, J. H. Whiting and wife, W. E. Middle and wife, Quincy, Ill.; Geo. Aux, Elbert; H Phipps, Florissant; James Gardner, Denver; S. H. Edwards, Emporia; J. Connell, Battle Securix and wife, Fred G. Meads., Clara B. Rust, Frank Meeks and wife, New York; J. F. Foote, Norwich, Conn; Horace Russell, W. H. Russell, Melford, Ill.; F. Master, J. S. Bond, Geo. M. McConaughy, Denver; A. C. Saunders, Leavenworth; C. C. Shuttard, Chattanooga; W. A. Dalton, Cleveland; W. Mollis, Muscatine, Ia; A M. Lutze, Benbow, Colo.; A H. Brown, Albany, N. Y.; J. C. Newitt, J. Talby and wife, W. T. Wright, Denver; H L. Benson and daughter, Oxford, Pa.; D. R. Dainbridge, Denver; Nellie McHenry, New York; John W. Preston and wife, Hugh Hanna and sister, Wellington, Kas; Mary E Reid, Corning, N. Y.; Nellie S. Cook, Denver.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in postoffice at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, for week ending September 13, 1890:

GENTLEMEN.

One cent due on each.

Arbel, Albert
Arch, H H
Anderson, James
Allt, Thos
Albele, Geo D
Hutt, J F
Burdeen, Henry
Buckly, Chas
Bradley, L F
Bosworth, Jas F
Boynton, W S
Black, Geo
Bleiber, Jas
Best, W M
Beshians Marion
Barton, Chas E
Barlow, H H
Bartholomew, F A
Baker, Nat
Baker, Mitle C
Connerley, B E
Clymer, M L
Cresenta, A E
Cain, David
Connor, B F (2)
Coulson & Co., J C
Cowell, Mr.
Crouse, Henry
Crowwhite, Lewis D
Cook, Jas A
Drane, M (2)
Devine, Archie
Edwards, Jno K (2)
Fox, Chas M
Gallaher, Wm B
Gilliland, W A
Gaines, Willie
Griffith, J A
Hynes, W H
Hyde, Scott
Hunter, C S
Haggerud, Whit
Hill, Wm
Hinchcliff, J M
Henteno, E
Henderson, W S
Hull, T C
Howard, G R
Howard, James
Howard, Mont
Hopper, Jas
Hunt, C D
Jackson, C H
Jones, E C F
Kelley, Frank
King, C H (2)
King, James
Keil, Cliff (2)
Keenan, Thos E
Kennedy, J T
Kleb, Geo
Kingsley, Chas
Kingsbury, I L
Kelly, John S
King, Dr J B
Linney, Ed
Lagan, E F
Litt efair, Geo
Little, Ralph
Lewis, Buford T
Lee, W E
Lampkin, O M
Laird, H S
Morgan, C S
Martin, Will R
Martin, Chas
Markey, Ed
Morrill, S D
Mosteller, J D
Meeker, H M
Milligan, J T
Milne, Geo
Morris, G M
Moore, T
Morlock, Charley
Metz, Chas
Montgomery, Geo
Morrell, Walter
Moore, C T
McCrelis, David
McFarlart, Jas (2)
McGinn, Jno
McGinnis, J
McGovern, F B
McGovern, Jno F
McCarty, P B
McCarthy, Frank
Neff, Chas
Newman, E
Newman, C Lewis
Nelson, J L
Nagle, Wm H
Ostler, O H O
Ostler, Geo
O'Connor, L
Pierce, Mr
Parker, Albert
Pratt, G E
Pratt, L E
Pope, M E
Pitt, Mortimer A
Pastine, J
Perkins, M E
Perry, W
Parker, Jno B
Peck, A G
Quillin, Jno J
Riley, Mike
Reading, S C
Rum, W A
Sharin, Gil W
Stookey, F
Shuman, N S
Sykes, Wm
Stinson, Wm
Stevens, Wm
Sexton, Robt
Stratton, F E
Sipp, V
Shipley, R V W H
Shelton, A W
Sikes, L Lin
Sith, J
Smith, Mass
Robinson, Wm
Stinson, Jno
Stone & Brock
Shafer, E F (2)
Smith, Jacob
Shaw, Hiram
Smith, Victor J
Smith, O H
Taylor, H F
Thornton, T W
Thomas, —
Turner, Byron P
Turnipseed, Louis
Van Gorkum, T D
Wood, A
Woods, A L
Wooten, Willie
Walker, Geo
Willis, A H
Ward, Geo J R
Wilson, J A
White, Wm
Wilson, E B (2)
Wilson, J A
Walker, Hilton
Ware, W T
Wade, G E
Ward, Peter
Wolf, Wm
Walker, Frank
Wright, Dr W

LADIES.

One cent due on each.

Anderson, Mrs Warren
Alden, Mi Mary P
Balfour, Mrs Minnie
Baker, Mrs M A
Brown, Mrs Chas
Bosworth, Mrs A J
Buckley, Mi Clotta
Bobbit, Miss Emma
Burton, Miss Dora (2)
Bergendon, Miss Johnny
Brown, Miss Mary
Barnes, Mi Harriet
Courtney, Mrs Kennas
Craig, Mrs Lizzie
Crouse, Mrs Lucy A
Cowperthwaite, Miss E
Cross Mi Dora
Dawson, Miss Belle (2)
Davis, M Belle
Dow, Miss Carrie
Daugherty, Mrs Sam
Fiocco, Mrs Geo B
Gray, Mrs G B
Gonsalvis, Mrs Bessie
Grammis, Mrs Alice
Halter, Mrs A C
Harrington, Mrs G
Holand, Mrs Hattie
Haller, Mrs Andrew H
Hamblen Mrs Milo
Harbon, Miss Kittie
James, Mrs W K (2)
Jaumes, Mrs Hubert
Jenkins Mrs M E
Jones, Mrs Bd
Jones, Mrs Alfie Le
Julian Mi Lizzie
Kelly, Miss Flora
Knobcock, Mi Mary
Loring, Miss D L
Logan, Miss Flora
Link, Mrs C P
Landon, Miss May
Lundstrom, Hettie
Loeb, Miss N
Milliken, Mrs Martha
Marquez, Mrs Phan
Marty, Mrs M
Martin, Mrs Z S
Miller, Mrs Chas (2)
Miller, Mrs Ed
Miller, Mrs H
Moore, Mrs S D
Mitchell, Mrs John
Manning, Mi Willie
Miller, Mrs Lizzie
Miller, Mi Ida
Mary, Mi Cora
Miller, Mi Maria
Mc Cabe, Mrs J
Pick, Mi Katie
Post, Mi Clarrie
Potts, Miss Fannie
Pratt, Miss Cora
Pierce, Miss Louella
Mohler, Mrs M E
Riley, Mrs Pat
Reynolds, Mrs F
Reed, Mrs Sidney
Robi, Mrs Tillie
Robinson, Mrs Katie
Rowland, Mi Mina
Sullivan, Mrs H A
Sargent, Mrs M A (2)
Shoemarth, Mrs F A
Short, Mrs M A
Sanders, Mrs H E
Sargent, Mrs J
Snow, Mrs A
Smith, Mrs Dabbi
Smith Mi Annie
Sooper, Miss Georgia
Tweedell, Mrs Lizzie (2)
Tolliver, Mi Maria L
Walker, Mrs E D
Weller, Mrs Alice
Weiss, Mrs Julia
Whitney, Mrs Louie
Whitaker, Mrs Wm R
Wood, Mi Mrs H S
Wood, Mrs Edward, Mrs Ella
Waite, Mrs Elizabeth
Younger, Mrs Bi
Youmans, Mi Anna

FOREIGN.

Rozell, H — Robertson, Fitzwilt
Medina, Thos — Kirby, Mrs J V

DEAD LETTERS SUBSEQUENT TO WEEK ENDING.

Buck, V B

PACKAGES.

Holt, W T — Wiles, Mrs N
Hartwell, F R — Rowe, Mrs J S
Holycross, Mobt — Slaughter, Mrs Jno F S
Sheehan, Mi Mary — Hines, Mrs Victoria
Crouse, Miss Annie — Hall, Mrs Mary
Haddix, Mrs Margaret

BORN.

SHEE—To Charles of Colorado Springs, on September 12, a daughter.

WANTED.

WANTED A good second hand one horse delivery wagon. Apply 9 E. Huerfano. 1f

WANTED—Position by boy, 16 years of age, in business office, or on a ranch preferred. Inquire 218 N. Tejon 1f

WANTED—A professional nurse wants a situation at the Springs or in Colorado. Have nursed in the North 7 years. Am adapted to Chronic diseases of both sexes. Address Mrs. F. A. Sampson, Des Moines, Iowa. j-14 3f

WANTED A tailor or tailoress; steady work, at 110 S. Tejon St., opposite Postoffice. j-13-2

WANTED—A boy of 12 or 14 to do stable work and chores Apply to Mr. Arnitt's coachman. j 13 2

WANTED—Regular boarders, two gentlemen to room together; terms $5 per week with good accommodations. 221 S Wahsatch. j 13 6t

WANTED Employment by a young man, speaking French, German and English, as secretary or clerk. Address E, Gazette office. j-13-2s

WANTED Situation by young lady to assist at light housework or sewing in exchange for room and board; best references. D, Gazette. 1f

WANTED—A young lady would like to read by the hour to invalid, elderly person, or any one desiring such services. Address Miss Frances Burleigh, Colorado Springs, Colo j-12-3

WANTED Situation as lady's maid or nurse to an invalid lady. Address box 926 j-12-3s

WANTED—First class cook. References. Address Mrs J. J Ashman, box 505 j 6tf

WANTED All persons desiring a course in typewriting to call at 29 S. Tejon, next Gazette office. j-3-tf

WANTED—Persons having real estate for sale to list the same with Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak Avenue, h-21 tf

DEALER HAHNENKRATT—Employment Agent. 16 S. Tejon, up stairs at the old stand. h-2-tf

J. M. Harden, Employment Agent, 31 East Huerfano St., over Green's Grocery. 614tf

WANTED Large clean rags at the Gazette office.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—At 128 East Kiowa St., pleasant front rooms; furnished or unfurnished. j-14 2s

TO RENT—Furnished rooms with board. 217 South Weber. j-14-3

TO RENT 6 room house in West Colorado Springs. Apply to John F. Foley, at Spalding House. j-13-tf

TO RENT—Elegant furnished rooms, with or without board, 103 N. Tejon. j-11-6s

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, single or en suite, with board if desired; strictly first class; references. Apply 708 N. Cascade Avenue, city. j-9-tf

TO RENT One new nine room house with every modern convenience, on Cascade avenue, above the college. Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. 0-25-tf

TO RENT—Two furnished houses; one of six rooms and one of ten rooms. Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. j-4-tf

TO RENT—Newly furnished rooms, cheap, for the winter, at 107 South Nevada Ave. h-30-tf

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, light house keeping if desired. 809 High St. h-19 tf

TO RENT—Furnished rooms in Hagerman Block. Elevator; cars in the electric belt; baths. Inquire at Club Coffee House. h-22-tf

TO RENT—Desirable suite of second floor offices in the city; steam heat; electric lights, and all modern conveniences. Capital location for a lawyer or doctor. Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. g-16-tf

TO RENT—Upright and square pianos and organs. Jam Duncan's Music store. h-16-tf

TO RENT Square and upright pianos and organs. Athey's Music Store. j-6-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Household furniture; cheap. Call soon 518 South Tejon.

FOR SALE Part or the whole of a well selected medical library. Apply 524 North Weber St. 41. j-14-tf

FOR SALE A good, safe family horse, harness and phaeton; also a fine piano. Call very soon at 516 E. Pike's Peak Ave. j-13-3t

FOR SALE Two desirable pair of chestnut sorrel Arabian combination horses, weighing about 1,000 pounds. C. W. Collins, No. 19 Willamette Ave. j-11-tf

FOR SALE A new 6 room house with wood shed, in a nice location; price low and terms easy. Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak Avenue, or 518 E. Bijou. h-30-tf

FOR SALE Desirable residences; business property, and vacant lots in all parts of the city. Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak Avenue; or 518 E. Bijou. h-30-tf

FOR SALE Heavy three burner gasoline stove and carpet. Apply P. O. box 844. h-19-tf

FOR SALE—Choice improved and unimproved property in all parts of this city. Melntyre & Muir, 14 N. Tejon Bank Block. 3-7-tf

FOR SALE Fine saddle horse; good driver. 516 E. Pike's Peak Avenue. g-29-tf

FOR SALE Or to let unfurnished; a new house, containing 6 rooms and bath room with water closet. Apply to Dr. Wharton, 819 North Weber St. g-24-tf

LOST.

LOST—A lady's gold watch with diamond setting; [illegible]. A liberal reward for its return, to this office. g-27 tf

LOST Or mislaid, one box marked MW Florence Box, Swift, care of L. R. Parish. Please notify this office. g-12-tf

STRAYED.

STRAYED Bay horse, branded G. R. Return to 8 N. Nevada and receive reward j-9-tf

STRAYED Friday afternoon one sorrel mare; white feet; and white face; one sorrel horse with white face. Have information or return to Buckeye Livery and receive suitable reward. h-28-tf

PASTURAGE

PASTURAGE Good and extensive pasturage for cattle and horses on Hamilton ranch, south of town. Apply box 604, city, or at ranch 9-1-tf

AN ORDINANCE.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING MISDEMEANORS.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Colorado Springs:

That the ordinance entitled "An Ordinance Concerning Misdemeanors," passed February 17th, 1890, be and the same is hereby amended as follows: By adding to Article II, thereof:

SECTION 11. It is hereby declared to be unlawful, in this city, for any person riding a horse or driving a horse or team to approach or cross any alley crossing or entrance at a sidewalk either to or from an alley, at any rate of speed faster than a walk, except wagons drawing fire apparatus to fires. Any person so offending shall be fined in a sum not less than one dollar nor more than twenty-five dollars.

By adding to Article III, thereof:

SECTION 10. No person or persons shall obstruct or encumber any street corner, side-walk, street or other public place, in this city, by standing idle or lounging in, upon, or about the same, and should any person or persons while so offending be ordered or requested by the Mayor or any Police Officer of the city to move on, or to disperse, fail or refuse so to do as ordered or requested, said person or persons shall be fined not less than one dollar nor more than twenty-five dollars for each offense.

And by adding to Article IV, thereof:

SECTION 9. No person shall ride, drive or lead any horse, mule or ass, or drive or lead cattle, sheep or swine, over, into or upon any of the Public Parks within the limits of this city. Any person so offending shall be fined in a sum not less than one dollar nor more than twenty-five dollars for each offense. Provided this section shall not apply to authorized persons while engaged in taking care of and repairing said Parks.

Passed September 1, 1890.

Attest: J. W. SMITMAN, City Clerk. A. E. COLEMAN, Mayor. 1

P. O. Box 707. Telephone 153.

BROADMOOR

Cheyenne : Lake!

FOR RESIDENCE TRACTS

IN THIS

FAVORITE : SUBURB

APPLY TO

Henry LeB. Wills, : Colorado Springs.

OR TO THE

Officers of the Company.

Invest in any Colorado Springs Real Estate and you will make money. A prudent man, however, will compare before deciding. You are asked to compare the Prices and all the other advantages of THE NORTH END ADDITION, with everything else offered. Principal office, No. 12 North Tejon Street.

NEW DRESS GOODS & CLOAKS

An immense assortment will be shown on Monday, Sept. 8th.

GIDDINGS BROTHERS & BENT,

J. JAY JOSLIN & SON,

DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY AND CARPETS,

Corner 16th and Curtis Sts., - - - - DENVER.

Now displaying NEW GOODS in every department, for the fall and winter season. Our

Mail Order Department

is in excellent shape, and we can guarantee our out-of-town customers entire satisfaction Send your address for our new catalogue FREE.

when ordering kindly mention this paper.

D. M. HOLDEN, President. GEO. D. TAYLOR, Vice-Pres't.
DAVID HERON, Cashier.

The Exchange National Bank!

CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.

DIRECTORS

P. B. Dow, A. S. Nevens, Geo. D. Taylor, N. O. Nelson,
D. M. Holden, A. L. Jones, D. R. K. H. Palmer,
J. A. Wilkinson, Geo. H. Cobb, A. S. Hagadone. 81-1y

ELECTRIC LIGHT WIRING

AND

General Electrical Work.

J. E. JEANNE, (4-16-1y)

C. E. EVANS & CO.,

HATTERS & OUTFITTERS

30 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Fall Offerings:

By Special Arrangements we are prepared at this time to show our complete line of new goods for the coming season, and shall not be obliged to tell our early patrons that this and that article will be in later. Among our new goods are many novelties strictly our own and which cannot fail to be of interest to all. It is not our purpose to specify specialties at this time, but rather to announce our readiness for an inspection of what we have carefully selected for the

Fall and Winter Trade of 1890.

S. N. FRANCIS, Notary Public. J. C. O'BRIEN, Attorney-at-Law.

Francis & O'Brien,

The Only Agents for

LAHUE!

Undoubtedly the most desirable and cheapest investment on the market to-day.

Only a Limited Number of Lots For Sale!

196 Pike's Peak Avenue.

CHAS. L. TUTT & CO.,

Real Estate Dealers and Investors

102 N. TEJON ST.

The finest residence property for sale At the junction of [illegible] street extension and the Cheyenne road; only one mile from [illegible] shade trees. This tract contains nearly three acres; is [illegible] with hydrant water; could be subdivided into seventeen 50 foot lots and will increase greatly in value as Tejon street will be opened [illegible] Price $4000.

[illegible] Four 4-room cottages, with cellars, hydrant water, [illegible] your attention to this property [illegible] and; the [illegible] with rents of $17 for the four. As they are located near the [illegible] are never vacant. Price, $[illegible]

[illegible] property at [illegible] Ave. [illegible] which we can [illegible]

[illegible] OBT.

[illegible] Signal Office, Colorado Springs, September 13, 1890.

[illegible] time at 6 a. m. 56
[illegible] " 6 p. m. 80
[illegible] " 6 a. m. 52
[illegible] " 6 p. m. 80
[illegible] " 6 a. m. 44
[illegible] " 6 p. m. 80
[illegible] ..... Partly cloudy
[illegible] 0

W. S. Mercer, Sergt. Signal Corps.

Mr. W. L. Hallett was thrown from a horse on his ranch near Longmont during the past week, and it is feared fatally injured.

The committee on location of the boulevard to Manitou went over the land yesterday to familiarize themselves with the situation.

Messrs. Murdock & Weaver having leased the Ramona hotel at Cascade, propose to open the Cascade house and keep it open all winter.

T. B. Reeves has formed a co-partnership with E. K. Guy in the real estate, insurance and loan business. The new firm will be Reeves & Guy.

The GAZETTE is in receipt of tickets for the Montrose Fair association. The exhibition this year will occur on September 24, 25, 26 and 27, and will be one of the best in the state.

Mr. I. F. Wardell yesterday received a dispatch stating that Prof. E. L. Byington is very low, but that Mrs. Byington and the other members of the family are doing nicely.

Mrs. B. E. Bourne has established a binding bureau at 112 Cucharras street. Any articles of clothing will be mended, pressed or dyed; also plain sewing. Mrs. Bourne's postoffice box is 265.

S. N. Francis & Co. yesterday began the delivery of their new directory of Colorado Springs, Manitou and Colorado City. The directory is one of the handsomest and most complete ever gotten out.

A company of capitalists was organized in the city yesterday, of which Mr. Edward Perris is a prominent member, to plat and [illegible] a tract of 160 acres of land near Pueblo. The new townsite is to be known as Lyman Heights.

Mrs. M. E. Card has an announcement in the local column regarding instruction in music. Mrs. Card is a former instructor in music in Colorado college, and has also been connected with the Military academy in Oakland, Cal.

Ex-Lieutenant Harrison left for New York yesterday to meet his wife and daughter, who will arrive on Monday from a year's travel in Europe. They will return to Colorado Springs for permanent residence in about three weeks.

W. F. McKeehan yesterday received a curiosity in the shape of five watermelons, raised in Oak[illegible]. about thirty miles below the city. Two of the biggest ones were sampled by the GAZETTE force last night while they invoked blessings on W. F. M[illegible].

The Ladies Auxiliary Building League of St. Ann's Catholic church will hold a [illegible] for the benefit of their building fund at Thursday evening, September 18th, at No. 116 Pike's Peak avenue, one door west of the Elk hotel, to which the public is cordially invited.

An enormous crystal of smoky quartz was brought to this city yesterday and put on exhibition in front of Miss [illegible]'s book store. It is of very good shape, two and one half feet long and about ten inches in diameter and weighs over 150 pounds. It was found between Silver and Seven lakes by Mr. N. A. Colli[illegible], who will have it on exhibition at Gatza Bros.' store, on East Huerfano St., for the future.

S. M. Atkinson & Sons commence work tomorrow on the handsome new edifice to be erected by the First Christian church on Nevada avenue, opposite Acacia park. The building will be a commodious one with all the latest improvements now employed in church architecture. The exterior is of pressed brick with stone trimmings. The plans are by Wm. Weary & Kramle, of Akron, O., and the construction will be superintended by Mr. W. F. Douglas, of this city.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on any two days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALPIN & HANSEN, Undertakers.
No. 7[illegible] Pike's Ave. Telephone No. 16. 6-8-1

FOLDING BEDS!

Folding Beds for everybody at Fairley Bros.
Folding Beds for children.
Folding Beds for big folks.
Mantle Folding Beds.
Cabinet Folding Beds.
Light Folding Beds in great variety.
Folding Beds from $12.50, and adding from $2 to $5, up to 100 and 150 dollars at Fairley Bros.
The best and most perfect working folding bed in the market at Fairley Bros.
A complete line of the celebrated ANDREWS FOLDING BEDS, always in stock, at Fairley Bros.

TO KEEP OUR promise, which was to let you know our intentions regarding the improving of our recent purchase on the north of Colorado College grounds, which our new street to be named Cascade Place, will open up. Well, we have decided to so divide as to make FOUR as fine lots as can be found in the city, and on each 50 foot lot we yesterday staked off for the foundation of a very fine 10 room house. We INTEND to spare no expense in building this house. Our intentions are to erect such a house as will be a HOME. It will be the best of both inside and out. Have all the conveniences. When completed we think you will want to buy it, for it will be For Sale. If you don't want to live in this location we will sell you a vacant lot. If you don't care to buy the improved lot.

HENRY BROADHURST AGENCY,
25½ N. Tejon St.

W. F. McKeehan offers the following Special Prices for all this week:

[illegible] 20
[illegible] per pound 25
[illegible] 25
[illegible] 40
[illegible] ..... 10 to 25
[illegible] worth ..... 20, for 40

W. F. McKEEHAN,
104 North Tejon St.

FOR FRENCH LANGUAGE.

Miss J. [illegible] Schwarz, from Paris, [illegible] the favor of our patronage to her academy, [illegible] on Monday, Sept. 15, at 9 a. m. Tuesday, Sept. 16, at 4 p. m. [illegible] North Nevada Avenue. 9-13-1w

PROSPECT HEIGHTS.

THE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL ADDITION ON THE WEST SIDE.

Lots for [illegible] now at $[illegible] to $[illegible]. Make your selection quick from first prices.

EDWARD PERRIS, Agent,
9-14-tf 104 Pike's Peak Ave.

SPECIAL ATTENTION [illegible] accurately at Ashby's.

W. A. Davis, Vocalist, [illegible] N. Tejon.

Go to A. J. DENTON, M. D. for bargains in all parts of the city. 9-13 tf

Views & Pictures 1 photographic portraits, 119 North Tejon Street. 6-6 tf

Our books for Maitland and Pueblo coal, at E. Hillhouse's, 149 N. Tejon; Wm. Fox's news stand, 1st door south of Postoffice.

UNION ICE & COAL CO.
Telephone 31. 9-11-tf

WHAT IS IT?

No smoke,
No coke,
No choke
Your chimney.

Please wife,
Save strife,
Prolong life
By jiminy.

Maitland Coal!

(LUMP & NUT)

We have been appointed Sole Agents for Colo. Springs.

Union Ice and Coal Co.,

No. 28 W. Vermijo St.

ORDER BOOKS at Knapp's News Stand, next door to postoffice, and Hillhouse's grocery, 149 N. Tejon street.

We are well supplied with a large stock of *Pine Pinon Wood* and *Pine Slab Kindling*, sawed to any desired length.

Special Prices on 10 Tons or More.

UNION ICE AND COAL CO.
[illegible] St. 9-14-tf

PROSPECT HEIGHTS.

THE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL ADDITION ON THE WEST SIDE.

Lots for [illegible] now at $[illegible] to $[illegible]. Make your selection quick from first prices.

EDWARD PERRIS, Agent,
9-14-tf 104 Pike's Peak Ave.

Consult Prof. [illegible], D. [illegible] Madison St. Chicago, [illegible] style, [illegible] future life. [illegible] who [illegible] for [illegible] Parlors, [illegible] Tejon [illegible] Springs, Colo. [illegible] Rooms. [illegible]

Mrs. F. [illegible], 618 N. Cascade Avenue, TV teacher of Voice Culture and Sight Singing. 9-11-1m

[illegible] Tejon, [illegible] Pikes Peak Ave., [illegible] about [illegible] within 10 feet of [illegible] Ave. and [illegible] 9-13 tf

JOHN GREER,
Lot 8, Tejon St. A.

DENVER AND RETURN, $[illegible].

[illegible] on sale [illegible] to Pueblo [illegible] via the Pueblo & Arkansas Valley Railroad, [illegible] Sept. 15th. Tickets will be sold on 16th good until 17th. 9-11-1

NEW HOUSE! [illegible] with part of city on full [illegible] lots; [illegible] 9 rooms; bath; butler's pantry; hot and cold water, two fireplaces; 2500 ft. furnace; electric lights; [illegible] finish throughout; all complete and a very choice home. This house is well built by the day and consequently thorough work from cellar to attic. Will drive you to look it over at your leisure. No.

HENRY BROADHURST AGENCY,
25½ N. Tejon St.

Lot 6, block 3, Bott's Highlands; just $[illegible] this week. Size 50 x 150 ft.

9-11-tf A. J. DENTON, M. D. N. Tejon.

RESIDENCE AND PHYSICAL CULTURE.

York Gymnasium, [illegible] Reading and Speaking rooms. All [illegible] open to Physical Culture. [illegible] Aesthetic Dancing. Miss [illegible], 630 N. Platte. Application can be received after September 1st. 9-10-1m

Cook stove for sale cheap, 120 E. Tejon. 9-13-tf

Guitars! Just [illegible] a full line of Guitars at McCroskey's, [illegible] and Hamilton. 9-11-tf

PROSPECT HEIGHTS.

THE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL ADDITION ON THE WEST SIDE.

Lots for [illegible] now at $[illegible] to $[illegible]. Make your selection quick from first prices.

EDWARD PERRIS, Agent,
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UNION ICE & COAL CO.
Telephone 31. 9-11-tf

McIntyre & Meier,

Real Estate, Loans & Insurance

14 N. Tejon St.—Bank Blk.

McINTYRE & MEIER.
Care and accurate in INSURANCE!
Our judgment in INVESTMENTS!
Reliable in REAL ESTATE MATTERS!
Attentive to COLLECTIONS & RENTS.
McINTYRE & MEIER.

14 N. Tejon St.—Bank Block.

New Fall Millinery!

Latest Capes in Silk and Worsted at Low Prices.

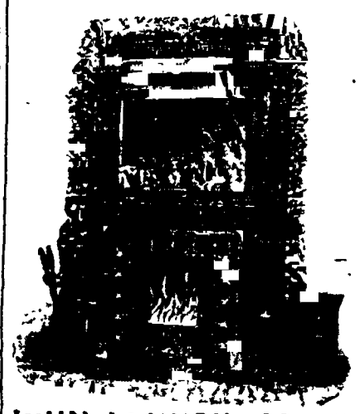
Fancy Dry Goods, Underwear, Hosiery and Gloves. Goods for Fall and Winter. A full line of Yarns and Novelties. All kinds of Material for Fancy Work.

Stamping done to order.

"Chicago Store,"

Nevada Street, West of Tejon.

P. ERICKSON. 9-11 tf



Mantels! Grates!

And TILE,

At home for less money than you can buy them in Denver.

Notice, I am sole agent for the celebrated

ANDREWS

"GEM FOLDING-BED."

THE BEST MADE.

CALL AND SEE THEM

JOHN DENNOX, 22 Pike's Peak Avenue.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

SCHOOL SUPPLIES!

Our stock is still complete, our stationery is unsurpassed. We will guarantee to show twice the styles and designs of any house in the city. Our prices are as low as the quality of goods will warrant. We are now selling very low to make room for Holiday Goods, which will soon be arriving.

"THE NOVELTY,"

Two Doors from Gazette Office, - - Colorado Springs.

WHY

It will pay you to buy your School Supplies from us; because, we have the largest stock, our prices are guaranteed to be as low as the lowest, and every book is fitted with a Patent Cover. Your books will last twice as long.

Don't Buy a Book that is *not Covered*.

The Consolidated Stationery Co.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

We have just received the largest line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks in the city. Full line of Plush Goods and Jackets. Every garment new. We have no last year's styles to show. Don't buy old-style Cloaks when you can get new goods for the same or less. We will make Special Prices to early buyers. NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY in all the DEPARTMENTS and prices the LOWEST. Give us a look before you buy. No. 10 North Tejon Street, Bank Building.

GIBSON & PAGE.

JOHN POTTER

131-2 S. Tejon St.

Real Estate!

INSURANCE!

MONEY TO LOAN!

The Select School and Kindergarten

FOR MISSES AND MASTERS

Will open Sept. 17, 1890. The Kindergarten will be entirely under the supervision of Miss Laura Wickard, to whom application may be made at 508 N. Cascade avenue, or through P. O. box 67.

Pupils above the Kindergarten will be carefully prepared for special preparatory work for College. Miss Caroline Hancock, B. A., who has had a long and successful experience in this work, has been secured.

The German and French Class will be conducted by A. C. Dooling, Prof. Diplome, Paris, Principal Normal College, Berlin.

Special Classes in Drawing, Elocution, Music and Dancing.

A limited number of boys from 8 to 12 years will be received as boarders.

Application may be made to Elizabeth Scarborough or Mrs. Minnie Hart Field, No. 501 N. Nevada Ave. 8-21tf

New Shoes

AT A DISCOUNT.

I will continue my DISCOUNT SALE for a few days longer. Remember I am giving you a discount of from 10 to 20 per cent on everything. Goods all new and fresh. A full line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes.

F. F. GRISWOLD,
8. S. Tejon St. reet. 24

No. 9 North Tejon St. **MATTHEW KENNEDY** No. 9 North Tejon St.

Real Estate :- Insurance :- Loans :- Collections

Central Office for Austin Bluff Property.

The finest Suburban Residence Location combining view of mountain and plain in the state. Beautiful parks, overgrown with large pine trees unequalled as a health location. Pure air, pure water, and plenty of it, both for domestic and irrigating purposes. No smoke! No dust! The track of the Electric Car Line is already laid from one of the parks in the center of this property to the city limits. Electric Cars are now running, bringing this property within fifteen minutes' ride from the postoffice. Several fine residences will be erected on this property at an early date. **Special Inducements** offered for the next **60 days** to parties buying lots with the intention of building at once. Why locate in the smoke and dust of our city when such an opportunity is offered? Each lot contains from one to four acres. Specially adapted for fine residences. This location speaks for itself. All that we ask is an inspection of the property before purchasing.

ELECTRIC CARS Leave Corner of Pike's Peak Avenue and Tejon Street for "AUSTIN BLUFF" as Follows:

8.00, 9.24, 10.06, 10.48, 11.30 A. M., and 12.17, 12.59, 1.11, 2.23, 3.05, 3.47, 4.29, 5.11, 5.53, 6.35, 7.17 and 7.59 P. M.

Each car is met by a carriage which will convey you to the Summit, from which you get the finest view in the state.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

WE HAVE THE EXCLUSIVE SALE of the choicest south front corners and lots in the market. We make a specialty of first-class properties and can readily show to strangers and others (what every business man knows) that the best is the cheapest.

LOTS ON CASCADE AVENUE—From $250 upward. The street car line is now extended to these additions, and parties looking for low priced homes on the main avenue of our city should examine these properties at once.

Insurance Written in First-Class Companies at the Lowest Rates.

FOR RENT UNFURNISHED.

VERY DESIRABLE DWELLING Corner of Pike's Peak Avenue and Weber Street. No [illegible] room; two bath rooms; good [illegible] closets; [illegible] hot and cold water; [illegible] fireplaces; [illegible] house; [illegible] lawn and plenty of large shade trees. Corner lot, south and west front. [illegible] ..... $[illegible]

HOUSE OF EIGHT LARGE ROOMS North Weber street, newly painted and papered throughout. Good bath room and other fixtures; all in excellent repair. Corner lot, south and west front. [illegible] .....

OFFICES FOR RENT.

VERY PLEASANT OFFICES in the Midland Block. [illegible] .....

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

SEVEN ROOM COTTAGE—On Platte Avenue, fronting south on Acacia Park. This is a very desirable location; good bath room; closets, etc.; all finish, combination [illegible] .....

FOR RENT FURNISHED.

DESIRABLE SEVEN ROOM HOUSE On Bijou Street, near Weber. This house has bath room; good large closets; [illegible] hot and cold fire places. [illegible] 70

HOUSE SEVEN ROOMS Platte Avenue, fronting south on Acacia Park; very convenient locality. House heated by steam [illegible] .....

HOUSE OF SEVEN LARGE ROOMS N. Tejon [illegible] lot; south and west front [illegible] .....

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

SEVEN ROOM COTTAGE—North Nevada Avenue: [illegible] Monday next will be ready for rent for 3 months [illegible] 75

SIX ROOM HOUSE—North Nevada Avenue, for 3 months [illegible] 80

FIVE ROOM HOUSE North Weber St. fully furnished [illegible] 60

VERY DESIRABLE 6-room house, North Nevada avenue. Just [illegible] all modern conveniences, hot and cold water, etc., fine lawn and plenty of fruit. [illegible]

FOR RENT FURNISHED.

HOUSE OF NINE ROOMS—North Nevada avenue, bath room etc., complete in every particular, can be rented for four months [illegible]

HOUSE OF NINE ROOMS—Bath, etc., complete with laundry, barn, etc. East Monument street, just [illegible] Nevada avenue.

VERY DESIRABLE 11 ROOM HOUSE—North Cascade avenue, fully furnished, with good barn and carriage house. This is on a corner lot in a very desirable location.

Call at my Office for Location, Prices, etc. We will cheerfully show you Property.

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Real Estate Dealer, No. 9 North Tejon Street.

Lihue! Lihue!

WE ARE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR

SIXTEEN LOTS

In the Beautiful Addition to the City.

Prices and Location Considered they are the Cheapest Lots on the Market.

Look over our list of properties. We have some bargains.

PLUMB & WALKER,

No. 18 N. Tejon St. Opera House Block.

CHAS. E. WALKER,

CIVIL & ENGINEER!

Plans, Surveys and Irrigating Canals. Examinations and Surveys of Coal and other Mineral lands.

No. 18 N. Tejon St., Opera House Block

Enterprise Market House

WILCOX & CO., PROPS.

(Successors to Curtis Bros.)

DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Game, Fish, Fruits and Fruits; Full line of California and Eastern Canned goods, at bottom prices.

TELEPHONE 26.

Orders by Telephone promptly attended to.

Cash or Credit. Nevada Ave. Block.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

El Paso County BANK.

CAPITAL PAID IN - $100,000
SURPLUS - - - - 30,000

Does a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, CASHIER.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS OF THE BANK:
W. S. Jackson, C. R. Waite, J. H. Barlow.

104 | Pike's Peak Ave | NEW OFFICES | Pike's Peak Ave | 104

EDWARD PERRIS,

(Agent for Real Estate Syndicate)

Real Estate, Loans, Investments.

Special Pointers to Investors:

If you want to purchase for speculation or personal use improved residence property, desirable business property, vacant lots or acreage property, on which you can make from 50 to 100 per cent in a short time, come and look at the following:

SPECIAL BARGAINS:

COLORADO SPRINGS.

An improved corner on Cascade avenue below the College ground; 100x100 feet; paying 8 per cent net and growing in value every day.

An entire block in the north end of the city, [illegible] Main streets and Weber street, for $[illegible] per lot.

A [illegible] corner property on Tejon St., now [illegible] and paying 10 per cent net, and is [illegible] in value every year.

A splendid nine room modern house in the [illegible] south end of the city, occupying one hundred feet of ground. A very desirable property for the money.

Four [illegible] brick houses fronting on Tejon street and Nevada avenue, above the College [illegible]; handsome and well [illegible].

A fine [illegible] house in a most desirable location; rented at a price that will pay the purchaser 12 per cent net.

One hundred feet on North Weber in a desirable location, only three blocks from the park.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Two lots fronting [illegible] Cascade avenue in the midst of the [illegible] now being [illegible].

A WHAP.

A [illegible] of 40 acres, [illegible] from the center of the city, as [illegible] cheaply as lots fronting [illegible] for $[illegible] per acre.

Beautiful [illegible] in the best part of the city, [illegible] for [illegible] at $[illegible] per foot, and will double in value in two years.

Six hundred and forty acres, two miles from the center of the city, in the direction of the most rapid [illegible] growth at this time. The [illegible] property, [illegible] county and I believe that in a very few years this property will be worth $[illegible] per acre. Parties wishing to [illegible] can do so at a profit. Other [illegible] in this locality to be had at from [illegible] to $[illegible] per acre.

One hundred feet on North Weber in a desirable location, only three blocks from the park. [illegible] for a short time.

PUEBLO.

Two fine [illegible] in the [illegible] improved and desirable part of the city; only a short distance west of the [illegible]. Must be sold [illegible] and will be sold cheap if taken [illegible].

Several fine [illegible] in Pueblo, now paying [illegible] per cent per month, and [illegible] rapidly increasing in value.

A large number of vacant [illegible] and improved residence properties at prices [illegible]. I will pay the highest [illegible] for [illegible].

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared at all times to [illegible] money on good first mortgage loans, in sums from $500 to $50,000, at reasonable rates of interest. Parties wishing to [illegible] can do so by calling on me. [illegible] for eight per cent first mortgage loans [illegible] over to [illegible] wishing to invest.

We are Agents for the Sale of Lots in

North Side Addition, [illegible] Addition, [illegible] Addition,
North Colorado Springs, [illegible], [illegible],
Boulder Heights, [illegible], [illegible],
Colorado City, [illegible], [illegible],
[illegible], [illegible], [illegible],
[illegible], [illegible], [illegible],

AND IN EVERY OTHER PART OF THE CITY.

Call at my office, on the ground floor, 104 Pike's Peak avenue, second door east of Tejon street. I have one large office room especially provided with eastern and home papers, writing conveniences, etc., for the use of all customers and visitors.

EDWARD PERRIS, 104 Pike's Peak Ave.

THE ALPHA VESPA!

HOT and COLD BATHS, Etc.

Elevator, Steam Heat, Hot and cold water and rooms second to none in the city.

The best accommodations for winter boarding in the city. Rooms all light and airy. Luxurious parlors, beautiful dining room, fine view of the mountains.

RATES: $2.00 PER DAY—SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK.

H. H. STEVENS, - - (9-14-1m - - Proprietor.

FOR RENT!

Unfurnished 10-room house, North Weber street.
Unfurnished 9-room house, East Monument street.
Unfurnished 6 room house, South Wahsatch avenue.
Unfurnished 4-room house, East Willamette avenue.

Furnished 8-room house, East Huerfano street.
Furnished 6-room house, East Huerfano street.
Furnished 5-room house, East St. Vrain street.

We have a new house 9 rooms most finished, located on East Monument street, which will be finished in the best possible way, with all conveniences, which we will SELL or rent on not less than year's lease.

Henry Broadhurst Agency.

WILBUR & WOLF

Are now receiving the balance of purchases of Fall and Winter Dry Goods, including

Cloaks, Wraps, Suits, Dress Goods, Silks,

Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear.

NEW CARPETS!

NEW RUGS!

NEW DRAPERIES!

WILBUR & WOLF,

22 South Tejon St.

PERSONAL!

Are you willing to take part real estate, and balance in cash, for your house and lot, or nicely located vacant lot, in the city? If so, address or call on

C. A. PRATT,

At the "Famous Shoe Store,"

No. 20 South Tejon Street.